The Weather
Today—Hit and humid, with showers by evening. Yesterday—High, 87; low, 72.

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Nats Sweep Twin Bill, Gain Half Game

Navy to Release 750,000 Men Under Order of Sept. 15

Extra Points Are Granted For Sea Duty To 423,000

Discharge Scores Set for Physicians; Draft Call Reduced To 5000 in Oct., Nov.

By George Connery

The Navy yesterday ordered a quarter of a point a month allowance for sea or foreign duty, making 423,000 more men eligible for discharge when the new schedule goes into effect September 15.

This is in addition to the 327,000 who became eligible for discharge when demobilization plans were first announced on August 15.

Other moves directed toward a 558,000-man peacetime Navy within a year include:

1. Establishment of a new critical score schedule for Medical, Hospital and Nurse Corps that will make 1100 doctors ready for release September 1.

2. Reduction of the Navy's draft calls from September's 10,000 to 5000 for October and November.

Will Double Releases

Because sea and foreign duty credits will double the number of men awaiting separation, other critical scores were not reduced. First reductions will come about November 1, when it is estimated the three-quarters of a million now in line for discharge will be fairly well on their way.

The revised formula provides:

1. One half point for each month of service on active duty since September 1, 1939.

2. One half point for each year of age (computed to nearest birthday).

3. Ten points for a state of dependency existing as of August 15, 1945 (10 points maximum).

4. Beginning September 15, one fourth point for each month of active duty outside the United States since September 1, 1939.

Present Scores

Present critical scores are:

Male enlisted personnel, 44; female enlisted personnel, 29; female commissioned and warrant officers, 35; members of the Navy Nurse Corps, 35; male commissioned and warrant officers (except male doctors and aviators in flight status) 49.

To allow for separation of surplus fliers, a special critical total

See NAVY, Page 2, Column 2.

1,750,000 Men In Pacific Due Back by June

By the Associated Press

The Army estimated yesterday that more than 1,750,000 soldiers in the Pacific are coming home and will be back by June.

At the same time, it set February as the time for completing return of troops from Europe; two million of them, not including forces scheduled for occupation or the minimum required to dispose of Army surplus property, a War Department statement said.

Troops brought back from the European and other inactive Atlantic theaters between VE-Day and August 31 numbered 1,110,000, while the total for all theaters during that period was about 1,225,000, the department reported.

Small Force Seen

(The announcement that more than 1,750,000 men were scheduled to come back from the Pacific indicated that Army occupation forces for Japan may be smaller than the 900,000 unofficially estimated previously. As of September 1, approximately 1,900,000 men were in the Pacific. Withdrawal of 1,750,000 would leave 150,000, but 540,000 new men are scheduled to be sent to the Pacific by next July 1. This would mean that a force of 690,000 would be available for occupation and to man other installation in the Pacific.

(Today's figures were issued after the forces of General MacArthur had gone ashore in Japan and had found opportunity to survey the situation there. It is possible they represent a downward revision reflecting this survey.)

The Army said that "such unusual means of transportation as hospital ships, Navy men-of-war and tactical aircraft will be used to return home from all theaters in 10 months an Army which was deployed throughout the world in three years and eight months."

Maj. Gen. C. P. Ross, chief of Army transportation, said a peak

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 6.

Due at Airport at 12:30 P. M.

Hero of Corregidor Returns In Honored Glory Today

Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Corregidor, will enter in honored glory today the capital of the Nation for which he and the gallant men of his command fought one of the epic battles of American history.

Washington and the Nation will spare no efforts to greet the General and his comrades with a welcome which will, as far as is possible, erase from their minds the horrors and indignities of more than three years confinement in Jap prison camps.

At least half a million persons are expected to assemble at the Washington Monument Grounds for a mammoth civic reception. Other thousands will line the route of the motorcade which will bring the returning heroes to the District following a reception at the Pentagon by Secretary of War Stimson.

General Wainwright will arrive at the National Airport from the West Coast aboard an Army transport plane at 12:30 p. m. Accompanying him will be his son, Capt. Jonathan M. Wainwright, V., of the U. S. Merchant Marine, who met him when he landed at San Francisco Saturday night after a flight from Honolulu. Also in the party will be four comrades in arms who shared with General Wainwright the hardships of enemy prison camps since the fall of Corregidor.

They are Brig. Gen. Lewis C. Beebe, chief of staff; Lieut. Col. John R. Pugh and Maj. Thomas Dooley, aids de camp, and T/Sergt. Hubert Carroll, General Wainwright's orderly.

First to greet the hero of Corregidor will be Mrs. Wainwright, who arrived in Washington last night from the family home at Skaneateles, N. Y. Escorted by Army Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall and Gen. Jacob L. Devers, commanding general of the Army ground forces, Mrs. Wainwright will meet her famous husband for the first time in four years as he steps from the plane.

For the next hour General Wainwright will be claimed by the Army. Following a brief reception at the airport, the Wainwright party will be taken to the Pentagon.

Awaiting their former chief in the courtyard of the vast Army center will be a group of veterans of the bloody defense of Bataan and Corregidor. General Wainwright will extend personal greetings to all before proceeding to the office of Secretary of War Stimson, where he will formally report to his chief.

Entering the District over the Memorial Bridge, General Wainwright will pass beneath a huge inverted "V" formed by Fire Department ladders from which will be suspended a huge sign inscribed "Welcome, Skinny." "Skinny" is the nickname by which General Wainwright is affectionately known to his intimates.

The capital will be in party dress for its first formal postwar reception to a returning fighting man.

Flags will flutter from lamp posts along the route which the general will pass and enlarged portraits of the honored guest will be displayed beneath them.

From Memorial Bridge the motorcade will move to the Monument

See WAINWRIGHT, Page 2, Col. 7.

Billions Involved

Uncle Sam Will Be Santa Claus Or Shylock in Granting Loans

By the Associated Press

Somewhere between Shylock and Santa Claus, the position depending on the point of view, Uncle Sam will take his position this week as the chief lender of the postwar world.

To start off the flow of unpredictable billions of dollars, the French are slated to get a loan of many millions, probably within a few days.

The British, represented by Lord Keynes, economist, and their ambassador, Lord Halifax, will begin discussions tomorrow or Wednesday to find out what sort of financial assistance they can get. French, Dutch, Belgiam, Russian, Chinese and other requests are piling up.

Six Billions Sought

Some official estimates made by authorities familiar with what foreign governments are asking say that the United States has requests for more than six billion dollars during the next 12 months to finance purchases in this country, and that additional billions will be sought over the succeeding two years.

At the moment the Government has developed no clear policy on lending except that it intends to give financial help to the extent of the Nation's ability to those countries which require it to get back on their economic feet.

Lending powers of the Export-Import Bank have been expanded to a total of 3½ billion dollars. Of this, approximately three billion dollars is available for lending and most of it, bank officials say, will go to finance post-lend-lease purchases in this country.

The French about a month ago estimated that they would need two loans, totaling 545 million dollars, to finance their post-lend-lease credits. Recently they have become worried about the delay in getting the money. Certain food supplies, particularly beans and peas, are failing of shipment for lack of financing.

Bank Meets Today

The Export-Import Bank board is scheduled to meet tomorrow afternoon. It is not expected to grant the whole sum which the French want but it may vote, at this or a subsequent session, a loan of smaller size to cover immediate needs while American officials decide the limits of their over-all lending policy.

There is general conviction among officials familiar with the problem that when all requests are in it will be necessary for President Truman to go to Congress and ask additional funds for foreign loans or credits, including some sort of very easy loan or perhaps a virtual grant for the British.

Manor Park Clinches Boys Club Insect Title

Manor Park clinched the Boys Club of Washington League insect class championship on the Ellipse yesterday by battering Merrick Club, 9-2.

Tex Jones twirled a three-hitter for the winners. Chris Dalona connected for two triples and a single to spearhead the Manor hitting.

D. C. Deaths Mount to 59

Woman and Child Fatally Hurt In Two Traffic Accidents

D. C. traffic deaths to date this year	59
Traffic deaths this date last year	61
Total traffic deaths last year	88

A 26-year-old woman, injured in the collision of an automobile and a truck August 14, and a 3-year-old Negro girl, struck by an automobile Friday, died Saturday at local hospitals, police reported yesterday.

Mrs. Margaret J. Waters, 26, of 512 I st. nw., was thrown from a car operated by Clifton Franklin, 48, of 4534 Avondale pl., Bethesda, Md., when it struck a trailer truck after entering 14th st., just north of Highway Bridge, and overturned.

She was treated at Emergency Hospital for a possible fracture to the ribs and released the night of the accident, police said. On August 25 she was admitted to Gallinger Hospital and according to her husband, Harold M. Waters, was operated on there, September 3, for a ruptured spleen.

Mrs. Waters died late Saturday night at Gallinger Hospital. An autopsy will be performed at the District morgue today.

Police said, several sailors, who witnessed the accident righted the car after it overturned and that Franklin then drove away. Others took Mrs. Waters to the hospital.

Franklin, who is a small arms expert with Army Ordnance, was arrested later that night and charged with failing to report an accident. He elected to forfeit $25 collateral. He has been ordered to appear at a coroner's inquest in Mrs. Waters death at a later date.

Patricia Brooks Amos, 3, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest R. Amos, jr., of 3612 New Hampshire ave. nw., died Saturday morning

See TRAFFIC, Page 2, Column 6.

Yanks Told To Respect Japs' Rights

'Pillage and Rape' Mentioned in Order For Democratic Rule of Individuals

Tokyo (Monday), Sept. 10 (AP).—American control spread to the northernmost limits of Japan today as General MacArthur announced a "gloved hand" policy of occupation permitting the beaten nation to work out its own democratic destiny.

Control of the northern 100-mile tip of the main island of Honshu and all the northern island of Hokkaido was surrendered by the Japanese yesterday to the United States North Pacific Fleet at Ominato naval base.

Pending the arrival of American troops, the Japanese were directed to maintain order and disarm their soldiers in northern Japan, where naval patrol boats and carrier planes mounted guard.

MacArthur issued two statements yesterday, one pledging that Japanese militarism would be stamped out, the other assuring his troops they would be sent home as quickly as peace could be secured.

Peoples Rights Stressed

In the first he declared that the Japanese would be given a chance to rule under his orders—but with the ever-swelling occupation forces prepared to back his decrees.

In the second he admonished his troops to respect the rights of the vanquished Japanese people declaring that "looting, pillage, rape and other deliberate violations of universal standards of human behaviour would be but a stain on your own high honor."

Three Japanese naval bases passed under American control yesterday simultaneously with the announcement that in Nanking one million Japanese soldiers in China had surrendered formally.

The bases were Ominato, 400 miles north of Tokyo on the north tip of the main home island of Honshu; Katsuura, southeast of Tokyo and Katsuama, south of Tokyo.

Few Signs of Conquest

Although the American flag flew over Tokyo, there was little to remind the vanquished people that there were conquerors about as MacArthur put into practice his plan to use his forces of occupation only as trouble shooters.

No American troops were to be seen at bridges or docks, none was in the principal streets nor did they stand guard around government buildings or other vital installations.

But more and more soldiers were landing by air and sea in the Tokyo-Yokohama area; cavalrymen were operating as far as 15 miles west of the capital, and other troops were ready to embark for Japan.

Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger said that part of his United States Eighth Army of occupation would continue moving north of Tokyo and two divisions would land on the northernmost home island of Hokkaido about October 5.

MacArthur announced in a statemennt the policy of his command

See PEACE, Page 2, Column 1.

Meet Miss America, 1945

THE WINNER!—Bess Myerson, New York City entry, won the title "Miss America" of 1945 in the annual competition at Atlantic City Saturday night from a field of 40 contestants. Miss Myerson is a brunette and is 5 feet 10 inches tall. She is a graduate of Hunter College

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Navy Wants Peace Fleet Of 1079 Ships

Resolutions Ready For Congress Today; Delay Expected

Congress will be asked to authorize a great peace-time fleet of 1079 fighting ships, in resolutions to be introduced in the House and Senate today.

It would include 18 dreadnaughts and 116 aircraft carriers of all sizes, with only 228 fewer ships than the wartime navy of 1308 comparable vessels.

The concurrent resolutions, based on the Navy's own estimates of its postwar requirements, will be introduced by Senator David I. Walsh (D., Mass.) and Representative Carl Vinson (D., Ga.), chairmen of the Senate and House committees on Naval Affairs, respectively.

May Delay Decision

Their joint announcement expressed the opinions that their committees would attempt no decision until after "a thorough study of the changes it would be necessary to make in the structure and organization of the Navy due to the probable emergence of new weapons of war employing the principles used in constructing the robot and atomic bombs."

Walsh and Vinson said it was proposed that of the total fleet:

One third be kept fully manned and ready for any emergency.

One third be organized into reserve fleets and partially manned.

The remainder be held in decom-

See FLEET, Page 2, Column 5.

Canada Renews Meat Rations To Aid Britain

Ottawa, Sept. 9 (AP).—After going through six years of war with only nine months of meat rationing, Canada will resume it tomorrow for the announced purpose of providing meat for Britain and the liberated countries of Europe.

The amount of the ration announced today is roughly two pounds per person per week carcass weight, or about 1 1-3 pounds clear meat. All cooked, canned and meats such as liver, heart and kidneys will be rationed, but brains, tripe, pigs' feet, spare ribs, poultry, game and fresh and canned fish will be ration-free.

Unlike the United States system, meat ration coupons here will be only for meat.

Canada first put meat rationing into effect May 27, 1943, but abandoned it March 1, 1944, when shipping storage facilities became so short that meat was spoiling on the wharves.

Escaped German POW Is Sought In Nearby Areas

Nearby Maryland and Virginia police officers were looking for an escaped prisoner of war last night, the second such incident within two days. The prisoner, Walter Wiessener, German, escaped from a POW camp at Belwood, Va., at 4:30 p. m. September 7.

His description was given as: age 19, height, 6' 2", weight, 182 lbs.; eyes, blue; hair, black; scar on right side of neck; and, wearing PW clothing.

Wiessener had previously escaped from a POW camp on July 17, and while a fugitive had stolen six automobiles. Recaptured, he was given a five years' sentence.

Jap Attitude On End of War Taking Shape

Common Man Is Hope For Lasting Peace; Children Friendly

By Frank H. Bartholomew

Tokyo, Sept. 9 (U.P.).—It is reasonable to assume that confusion exists in United States public opinion today concerning the attitude of the Japanese toward the end of the war and who won it.

Such has largely been the case with observers in Japan. Correspondents have had a variety of contradictory experiences, such as listening to hard-boiled Gen. William Clement of the U. S. Marines compliment Japanese cooperation wholeheartedly, saying it left nothing to be desired; and then, on the other hand, hearing Premier Gen. Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni address the Diet in a speech which, when first translated, flatly threatened the Allies with resumption of hostilities if they failed to conform to the Japanese understanding of the Potsdam terms.

The second translation substituted "protest" for "resist," but, regardless of this fast footwork, the American correspondents are of one opinion as to what the prince meant.

Can Be Assessed

This reporter believes that enough time has elapsed and events occurred since the American landings to permit an assessment of Japanese reaction and intentions.

In the first place, I think it is a mistake to group all Japanese people together despite their much-boasted unity. Tribute must be paid to the great mass of Japan's common people, who could not conceivably have acted better or more cooperatively.

The invaders either were treated

See NIPS, Page 2, Column 3.

23,602 See Griffs Beat Chisox by 4-2 and 5-4

Haefner Scores In Opener; Griffs Count in Ninth To Win Nightcap

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

Before 23,602 noisy fans who kept one eye cocked on the scoreboard for the result of the Detroit games at Boston, the Nats wrested two victories from the White Sox yesterday andnarrowed the Tigers' league lead to one game.

They beat the White Sox, 4-2, behind Mickey Haefner's pitching in the first game, and they came from behind for a 5-4 victory in the ninth inning of the second game. It represented a gain of a half game on the Tigers who played Boston to a tie in the second game of a double-header after winning the opener.

Haefner won his duel with Johnny Humphries in the first game despite the fact the Nats were outhit, 8 to 6. A spell of wildness by Humphries paved the way for two Washington runs on one hit in the third inning.

Ullrich Aids Own Cause

The second game contained the wallop of the program. Alex Carrasquel took a 3-2 lead into the eighth inning and the Nats came out of it with a 4-3 deficit. Harlond Clift's hit tied the score at 4-4 in the eighth, and in the ninth relief Pitcher Santiago Ullrich helped win his own ball game.

Ullrich beat out a single over second base against Orval Grove with one out in the ninth and moved to second on George Case's single to center. Myatt ran for Ullrich and both runners moved up on Lewis' infield out. Kreevich then broke up the ball game. Second Baseman Roy Schalk went far to his right for Kreevich's grounder, but was out of position for a good throw and Kreevich beat the hit out as Myatt scored from third.

Carrasquel and Frank Papish were the starting pitchers in that second game. Carrasquel gave up the first run on Appling's double and Dickshot's single in the fourth, with two out, and the Nats didn't score until the fifth.

Carrasquel Drives in Run

In that inning, the lower end of the batting order stirred up two runs for Washington. Ferrell doubled to center, Torres doubled to right, and Carrasquel fetched Torres home with a single to center. Clift doubled with two out in the sixth and the Nats went in front, 3-1, when Vaughn singled.

In the eighth, Carrasquel was deep in trouble, Moses led off with a single and the big Venezuelan then filled the bases with none out by walking Baker and Schalk. The first man out was Carrasquel who retired in favor of Ullrich.

All three White Sox scored eventually despite the fact Ullrich didn't permit a blow out of the infield. Curtwright dumped a grounder down the third base line and Clift made a clever play on the ball but his throw to the plate was too late to force Moses. Appling grounded to Kuhel who threw to second for a force play on Curtright, but Baker scored from third. Schalk scored the run that put the Sox in front while Torres was throwing out Dickshot.

Kreevich Strikes Big Blow

Kreevich struck the big blow of the inning when the Nats tied the score in the eighth. It was a double to center with one out. Kuhel popped up, but Clift got the tying run home with a single to left. In the ninth, well, you know about that.

The White Sox were right pert in the early innings of that first game and twice moved in front by a single run. They scored on Haefner right off the bat when Moses singled, Schalk bunted into a force-play, Dickshot singled and Curtright grounded to Torres. On that latter blow, Schalk scored from

See NATS, Page 10, Column 7.

Have Earned Discharges

Gen. MacArthur's Statement Praises Men of Armed Service

Yokohama, Sept. 9 (U.P.).—The text of a state by Gen. Douglas Macarthur to all troops under his command:

Peace has again come to the world. The full measure of gratitude and honor for the victory which has made that peace possible belongs to the men of the armed forces.

I know full well that the greatest reward that you ask for your courage and devotion to service is the speedy return to your homes, to your loved one, and to the enjoyment of the peace that you have so richly earned. And I assure you that this reward will be yours as speedily and as effectively as the consolidation and the securing of the peace can be accomplished through the orderly occupation of Japan and the demobilization of the Japanese armed forces.

The answer to your question, "When will I go home?" depends to a major degree upon the manner in which those of us who are assigned to duty with the occupation forces carry out our mission. We have fought and won the war to protect the rights of the individual—for the freedom and tolerance of justice for all peoples of the world. Each of us must keep that constantly in mind.

The occupation of Japan must take place without unnecessary viloence, without undue oppression. The property and personal rights of the Japanese people are to be respected. Looting, pillage, rape and other deliberate violations of the universal standards of human behavior would but stain your own high honor.

On the battlefield, you won respect at the point of the bayonet. It is a responsibility of each of you, by your conduct, behavior and performance of duty, to maintain an equal respect as victors who believe in and practice the principles for which we fought.

After Their Surrender

Aussie General Scores Japs As 'No Honorable, Gallant Foe'

Melbourne, Sept. 9 (AP).—Gen. Sir Thomas Blamey, Australian commander in chief, bluntly told surrendering Japanese on the island of Morotai today "I don't recognize you as an honorable and gallant foe."

In the presence of Dutch, American and Australian forces on the small Netherlands East Indies island 315 miles southeast of Mindanao, General Blamey accepted the surrender of thousands of enemy troops in the eastern East Indies with these words of recrimination:

"In receiving your surrender I don't recognize you as an honorable, gallant foe, but you'll be treated with due courtesy in all matters.

"I recall the treacherous attack upon our ally in 1937. I recall the treacherous attack upon the British Empire and upon the United States in December, 1941, at a time when your authorities were making a pretense of an enduring peace between us.

"I recall the atrocities inflicted upon persons of our nationals as prisoners of war and internees, designed to reduce them through punishment and starvation to slavery. In the light of these evils I will enforce most rgiorously all orders issued to you, so let there be no delay in fulfillment, at your peril."

Lieut. Gen. Tishima, Japanese commander of the Second army, was the direct recipient of Blamey's remarks.

Japanese troops were reported laying down their arms in all sectors from Bougainville in the Solomons to Wewak in northeast New Guinea, following the surrender of an estimated 140,000 enemy troops

See BLAMEY, Page 2, Column 7.

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Army in Japan Gives Order on Surrender

Tokyo, Sept. 9 (U.P.).—Text of an official statement of General Headquarters, Allied forces:

At the time of the Japanese capitulation, the plans for the invasion of the Japanese homeland were in their final stages. Included in those plans were provisions for military government. It is obvious that this was necessary because an invasion destroys, impairs, or sweeps before it organized government.

The plans for the occupation of Japan in the event of capitulations were based on the unconditional surrender provision included in the Potsdam declaration.

Note to Switzerland

The Allied note to the Swiss government signed by Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on August 11, 1945, contains the following: "With regards to the Japanese government message accepting the terms of the Potsdam proclamation, but containing the statement 'with the understanding that said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of his majesty as sovereign ruler,' our positions is as follows: From the moment of surrender, the authority of the Emperor and of the Japanese government to rule the state shall be subject to the supreme commander for Allied powers, who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms."

This note also includes the following: "The ultimate form of government of Japan shall, in accordance with the Potsdam declaration, be established by the freely established will of the Japanese people. The armed forces of the Allied powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth in the Potsdam declaration are achieved."

Accepted by Japan

This note was acceptable to the Japanese government, and since the date of surrender, the authority of the Emperor and the Japanese government to rule the state has been subject to the supreme commander for Allied powers. The Japanese government is apparently making every effort to execute the instructions of the surrender document, of General Order No. 1 and of General Order No. 2. Therefore, at the present time, the supreme commander for the Allied powers is controlling the government of Japan along the following lines:

I.

The instrument of surrender is being enforced.

II.

(A) The supreme commander for the Allied powers will issue all necessary instructions to the Japanese emperor or to the imperial government, and every opportunity will be given the government and the Japanese people to carry out such instructions without further compulsion. If necessary, however, the supreme commander for the Allied powers will issue appropriate orders to the Army and corps commanders indicating action to be taken by them to secure the obedience, by the agencies of the imperial government, or by the Japanese people within the areas of their commands. In other words, the occupation forces will act principally as an agency upon which the supreme commander for Allied powers may call, if necessary, to secure compliance with his instructions to the Japanese imperial government.

Treatment of Civilians

(b) The existing Japanese economy will be controlled only to the extent necessary to achieve the objectives of the United Nations.

(c) The civilian population will be treated by occupying forces in such a way as to develop respect for and confidence in the United Nations and their representatives and encourage cooperation in the accomplishment of desired objectives.

They will be required to obey all laws, proclamations, orders and regulations issued by the Japanese imperial government pursuant to the directives of the supreme commander for the Allied powers. They will be completely free from all unwarranted interference with their individual liberty and property rights.

III

Among the postwar objectives of the United Nations are:

(a) Abolition of militarism and militant nationalism in Japan.

(b) The encouragement, subject to the necessity for maintaining military security, of liberal tendencies and processes such as the freedom of religion, press, speech and assembly.

(c) The creation of conditions which will insure that Japan will not again become a menace to the peace and security of the world, and which will permit the eventual emergency of a government which will respect the rights of other nations and Japan's international obligations.

PEACE

From Page 1

under which his occupation forces would act primarily as an agency upon which he may cal to enforce obedience to his instructions. He said every opportunity first would be given Emperor Hirohito or his government to carry out orders without compulsion.

While he set forth the abolition of Japan's militarism and military nationalism as the first postwar objective, MacArthur said it would be the purpose of the occuping forces to encourage liberal tendencies.

Freedom of cpeech, press(religion and assembly will be limited only by the need for maintaining military security.

The supreme Allied commander said Japan's economy would be controlled only to the extent necessary to achieve the objectives of the United aNtions—tthe primary one of which is to make certain that the island emprie never again shall menace the peoce of the world.

MacArthur promised Japanese civilians they would be completely free from "all unwarranted interference with their individual liberty and property rights" but warned they must obey all his orders issued through the imperial government.

Tokyo newspapers already have announced that notes of the Bank of Japan would be legal tender and no occupation currency will be used.

Censorship Light

Japanese newspapers operated under only a light censorship which was put into effect Sunday. There has been no attempt so far to control editorials or propaganda in either Japanese or English editions.

Eichelberger announced that a steady stream of war prisoners were being moved out of the port of Yokohama, and that 11,322 so far had been released, or more than one-third of those held in Japan. Of these 6096 have been started homeward.

The general declared that the disarming of the Japanese army, which is scheduled to be completed by mid-October, was going ahead "very well."

The Americal Division had its 132d Regiment ashore and the division set up headquarters at Hara-Machida southwest of Tokyo.

Part of one regiment of the Twenty-seventh Division has reached Japan and an advance detachment of the Fourteenth Corps arrived by plane.

Eichelberger said in addition, the 112th Regimental Combat Team of the Eleventh Airborne Division and the reinforced Fourth Marine Regiment are in Japan.

Preparing to embark for Japan are the Forty-third, Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first Divisions and the 158th Regimental Combat Team. The Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first are scheduled to go to Hokkaido.

Leave It to Mother

Elkville, Ill. (U.P.).—Robert Akin, gunner's mate second class, dined on Illinois squirrel in the South Pacific recently. His mother, Mrs. Ernestine Akin of Elkville, fried the squirrel, packed it in grease in a jar and mailed it after he wrote her saying that his mouth had been watering for an Illinois squirrel.

NAVY

From Page 1

was set for them at 44, the same as for enlisted men.

Critical scores for medical personnel are: nurses and female doctors, 35; male doctors, 60; male and female officers in the hospital corps including hospital specialists, 49 and 35 points respectively; pharmacist's mates and hospital corpsmen, male 44 and female 29.

The Navy estimates that 9000 hospital corpsmen, 500 nurses and 20,000 pharmacist's mates will become eligible for separation on September 15 under this schedule.

In detailing the newest demobilization plans, Secretary Forrestal said, "We believe we have set the most ambitious and fastest schedule of any armed service. I say this not as a boast, but this is our target. It is a goal that we hope to better."

Coast Guard to Act

The Coast Guard, which has the same point values as the Navy, has not made public its sea-foreign duty credits but an announcement is expected shortly. The Marines following the Army's system, will lower their critical scores when the Corps' responsibilities in the Pacific become more clearly defined.

Immediate needs, the Navy said, do not permit it to include under the points discharge system the following enlisted personnel: Classification specialist, shore patrol, punch card accounting machine operators, key punch operators, transportation specialists, storekeepers (disbursing) and mailmen.

However, commanders are ordered not to retain such specialists who qualify for discharge for longer than 120 days except for "extreme military necessity."

Few Need Approval

Approval of Bureau of Personnel is required before certain other specialists (including officers with training in Oriental languages) may be sent to separation centers.

Secretary Forrestal said the Navy was not considering interfering with its demobilization program to bring about the early release of men whose education had been interrupted by service. The formula was arrived at after careful study, and to make special cases would mean continuing difficulties, he declared.

The Secretary also emphasized why the Navy does not deem it advisable to follow the Army's lead and grant combat credit. Forrestal pointed out that the Army's basic unit is a division of 15,000 or more men, while the Navy's is a ship, which may be large or small.

"Most of the hazardous engagements are those of single ships," he said. "It would be hardly just to allow combat credits to any men who happened to be in the general vicinity of an engagement."

The Navy's enlistment campaign is going so well it may be able to eliminate its draft calls altogether. Men are now being signed up at the rate of 700 a day, or 18,000 a month.

All for Uncle Sam

Fairfield, Ill. (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. I. Green of Fairfield, have five sons, all in different branches of the service. Don is a Marine; Ira Herman, a Seabee; Charles in the Navy; Carol, Army, and Douglas, a paratrooper. John R. Gaddis, a son-in-law, is an aviation cadet.

MacArthur at Tokyo Flag-Raising

Associated Press Photo via Signal Corps Radio

HISTORIC CEREMONY—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, second from left, supreme Allied commander, and high-ranking officials behind him bow their heads during a prayer Saturday following the historic ceremony at which the American Flag was raised on the roof of the United States Embassy in Tokyo. The chaplain, left, who offers prayer, is Lieut. Col. Eugene Patrick Walsh of Richmond, Va. Standing behind General MacArthur, left to right, are, Lieut. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger, Eighth Army commander; Lieut. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's chief of staff, and Brig. Gen. Bonner Fellers, MacArthur's assistant chief of staff

NIPS

From Page 1

with courtesy and cooperation or at worst with silence. No demonstrations or incidents have been precipitated by the Japanese, so far as the records show, except for an attack on a sentry by an insane man who was killed. Kids along the roadways wave to or salute passing troops, a fairly good indication there is no active anti-American feeling.

Secondly, the people obviously are carrying out the Emperor's orders that the war is over and that they are to cease all resistance. No particular bitterness is evident. If they are wondering who won, they are giving no signs of it.

Fed Propaganda

It should be remembered they were fed exclusively a Domei (Japanese news agency) propaganda line by newspapers throughout the war, to and including the present. Also the Emperor's rescripts yet have to mention the words defeat or surrender, rather taking the lofty position that he decided to order hostilities terminated in the interests of all the world's peoples.

On the other hand, the common people, regardless of propagandizing, can hardly be blind to their own ruins about them everywhere, in contrast to the great Allied fleets in their harbors, the tall, sturdy, finely equipped American troops marching in their towns and villages, and the American warplanes constantly overhead.

The common people's reaction appears well disciplined to acceptance of a situation the details of which are beyond their understanding.

In crediting the sincerity of their present intention of cooperation, it must be remembered that if the Emperor told them to resume hostilities and committed Japan to a policy of national hari-kiri, with the last man to go down fighting, the last man would unhesitatingly obey.

Children Are Hope

I think that the great hope here lies with the youngsters, who smile and wave to the troops, and whose potentially sharp young minds apparently are not yet poisoned.

The next class which must be considered is the military and political, which currently must be bracketed together. It is the incumbent politicos who advocated and supported the war. They are bearing the full brunt of the national humiliation, and the evidence seems to be that they are rendering lip-service only to the surrender, perhaps still hoping a miracle will permit them to save face and regain the reins.

There was much surprise among observers here that the Japanese Diet was allowed to convene at all, since there were no elections during the war and this identical body guided and controlled hostilities against the United States.

To some, it was approximately equivalent to permitting a Nazi party convention after the German defeat.

Others explain that the Diet was permitted to convene for the specific purpose of dissolving after ordering elections.

Diet Set Up Rules

However, there is no doubt whatever that the Diet session was conducted in a general atmosphere of frustrated arrogance, highlighted with such episodes as refusing to admit American officers unless they doffed their usual side arms, also in serving American correspondents with mimeographed rules of conduct, including the assertion that they were subject to search by the Japanese.

A parallel phenomenon was the continuance of operations by Domei, steadily grinding out propaganda even under invasion conditions and attempting to extend its scope beyond Japanese newspapers and radios to include offering "information" to Allied correspondents here.

Domei issued twice daily, in English, a bulky, mimeographed "news report" furnished on a complimentary basis to all Allied correspondents.

Currently, it has been filled with stories of asserted robberies, attacks, rape and murder and kidnaping by American troops against Japanese civilians, other stories about Japanese prison camp workers killed by American airplanes dropping food for American prisoners.

A recent story said the U. S. fleet set an exchange rate of about 4½ yen to the dollar. Actually the official rate is fixed at 15 to the dollar.

This blatant situation is expected to be brought under abrupt control.

The third classification is the young, American-educated Japanese who has returned to his homeland and is taking an important part in political life.

Functioned as Spies

These include the Nisei (American-born Japs) and the general consensus is that as distinguished from the Nisei who remained in the United States—including those who served with extraordinary bravery in the United States forces in Europe—these young men generally are antiAmerican and pro-Japanese.

To a varying extent, many probably functioned as Spies, observers and operatives, while availing themselves of American educations.

With some outstanding exceptions, their collective attitude now is somewhat smart-alecky, patronizing and "cute."

They seem to have more faith than is warranted in their ability at double talk and hidden sarcasms. This class seemingly is not too influential.

The general summation is that the whole problem will yield to treatment satisfactorily as Allied control gradually and steadily is tightened.

The invaders must cope primarily with the military-politico class, secondarily with young American-educated Japanese.

The common people themselves will present no problem if their blinders are removed, and they are given temperate, considered orders by the emperor while the children are educated along democratic lines.

Little resistance to such a program i santicipated, as western-type education is highly valued in Japan, and a wide knowledge of English is regarded as a practical and cultural achievement — for which reasons all English sections of Tokyo newspapers continued without interruption throughout the war.

The situation is not getting out of control. Rather, the reverse seems the case, as fair and firm controls are steadily applied.

Much depends upon the new Diet, since Japan's political weakness is at the top, as was her military and naval weakness throughout the war.

Stork Shower for Dad

Middleboro, Mass. (U.P.).—Workers at a Middleboro war plant recently tendered a stork shower to the parent of little Carolyn Mott. Embarrassed host at the affair and recipient of the tiny gifts was the plant foreman and father of Carolyn—Howard S. Mott.

FLEET

From Page 1

missioned status but available for recommissioning if needed.

At the time of Pearl Harbor, major units in the Navy were 16 battleships, 7 carriers, 37 cruisers, 172 destroyers and 113 submarines.

Navy Recommendation

Here is the postwar Navy recommended by department officials as compared with the present Navy (available, building and authorized):

Type.	Proposed.	Present.
Large aircraft carriers (42,000 tons)	3	3
Aircraft carriers (27,000 tons)	24	27
Light aircraft carriers (11,000 tons)	10	10
Escort aircraft carriers	79	79
Battleships	18	24
Large cruisers	3	3
Heavy cruisers	31	33
Light cruisers	48	57
Destroyers	367	450
Destroyer escorts	296	359
Submarines	200	263
Totals	1079	1308

In addition, the resolution would declare it the policy of Congress:

"That sufficient aircraft, auxiliary vessels, nine vessels, patrol vessels, landing craft, district craft, and drydocks should be maintained to support the above enumerated fleet.

"That adequate facilities to support the navy should be maintained wherever necessary.

Training Major Issue

"That sufficient personnel should be provided to adequately maintain and operate the navy and that proper and adequate facilities be provided and maintained to fully train such personnel.

"That ships, vessels, and craft enumerated above should be replaced unit for unit in accordance with existing law, or earlier if the development of weapons, or scientific research make such ship, vessel, or craft obsolete or obsolescent.

"That an orderly shipbuilding and aircraft replacement program should be maintained.

"That a progressive program of research and development in all fields of naval warfare be carried on and that an adequate organization nd facilities for that purpose be maintained."

Society of Friends Holds Annual Session

The Baltimore Conference of the Society of Friends, which comprises Baltimore City and Baltimore, Harford and Montgomery Counties, held its quarterly meeting in the Friends Meeting House at Sandy Spring yesterday.

There was a worship service in the morning and at 2 p. m. the clerk, Robert H. Miller, jr., conducted a business session. The address of the meeting was by Leslie Shaffer, secretary of the Fellowship Council, Society of Friends, a nation-wide organization.

Don Winslow

Soviet Berlin Pays Tribute To Martyrs

Berlin, Sept. 9 (AP).—Singing the "Internationale" and waving red flags, crowds estimated by German police at 80,000 to 90,000 persons marched through Berlin's shabby East Side today in tribute to "the victims of fascism."

Jamming into Jeukoelnn Stadium, approximately 35,000 Berliners heard their Soviet-appointed mayor, Arthur Werner, declare that Hitler had cost the world "hundreds of thousands of martyrs" and that the German people "must never again return to militarism and Nazism."

Mrs. Gemma LaGuardia Gluck, sister of New York's Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia, occupied one of the seats of honor at the ceremony. She spent 11 months in prison under the Nazis.

Mayor Werner announced that Berlin hereafter would dedicate each September 9 to honoring anti-Fascists. His listeners broke into applause when he declared "German culture" must be saved for humanity.

The ceremony, held in the Soviet sector of the city, was sponsored by the Russians and brought out the largest gathering yet assembled in postwar Germany.

The four political parties authorized by the Russians—the Communists, Social Democrats, Liberal Democrats and Christian Democrats—joined in staging the demonstration.

TRAFFIC

From Page 1

at Children's Hospital of injuries received Friday afternoon when she ran from between two parked cars into the path of another car in the 900 block of Spring rd. nw.

The driver of the striking auto, Fannie Richard, 57, of 1433 Perry pl. nw., has been held for the coroner, police said.

In a freak accident yesterday, the driver of a USO wagon, Arthur L. Overholtz, 57, of 3429 O st. nw., received minor injuries when he was thron from the wagon and dragged by his runaway horse which crashed into three parked cars.

The runaway careened down E st. from North Capitol, police said, striking a car driven by Uraldean B. Conklin, 1362 E st. se., then swerving into two parked cars. Overholtz was thrown when the tongue of the wagon pierced the grill of another parked auto.

Four persons received minor injuries early yesterday when a police car, operated by Pvt. Bernard L. Newton, Negro, 29, of 2029 E st. ne., who is attached to the vice squad, left the roadway at 2d and C sts. se., sideswiped a light pole, and ran into the front yard of 144 C st. se., after knocking down an iron picket fence.

Newton, who was off duty at the time, received minor lacerations. The following persons, all passengers in the car, required no hospital treatment:

Crimea Williams, Negro, 30, of 86 N st. sw.; Warrant Officer Cleat W. Oliver, Negro, 31, of Staten Island, N. Y., and Falson B. Garth, Negro, 27, of New York City.

ARMY

From Page 1

load of more than 500,000 men a month would be reached in the homeward bound movement at about the turn of the year.

The Navy announced recently that the huge aircraft carrier Saratoga and 18 escort carriers are being used to get men back. As soon as the job of getting planes and supplies in for the occupation forces is completed, the Navy said, 40 more escort carriers and 197 attack transports will be added to the troop transport program.

The War Department cautioned that the rate of return from the Pacific will be much slower than from Europe for three principal reasons:

The immense sea distances in the Pacific.

Deployment of forces on widely scattered bases all the way from the South Pacific to Japan.

Occupation forces must be shifted to Japan and former Japanese-held territories.

Return of troops from Europe is being carried on by a single-movement shuttle service because the large land mass of that continent permits easy concentration of troops at embarkation points, the Army said.

The Army Transportation Corps said that 73 per cent of the 1700 troopships and cargo vessels it supervises are now in the Pacific.

Despite the stepped-up schedule for troop return to the United States, the load on the Nation's rail carriers is not expected to increase beyond the predicted peak of one million men for each of the four months following October, the Army said. Diversion of ships from the Pacific through the Panama Canal to East and Gulf coast ports and increased use of air transport within the country will minimize the burden, it added.

The Transportation Corps, summarizing its activities in the war, said that in the 44 months following Pearl Harbor it moved more than seven million troops, including some Allied soldiers, from American to foreign ports. Nearly 124 million tons of cargo followed them.

BLAMEY

From Page 1

under the island command of Lieut. Gen. Amamura.

Aboard the Australian frigate Burdekin Japanese Vice Admiral Kamada surrendered all the Japanese trops in Dutch Borneo, and negotiations continued for surrender of the enemy in British Borneo.

Maj. Gen. E. J. Milford of the Australian Seventh Division accepted the surrender aboard the frigate.

Formal surrender of all southeast Asia, the Netherlands East Indies and islands to the east will take place Wednesday at Singapore.

Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten will accept the surrender from Field Marshal Count Juichi Terauchi.

Gestapo Made Police Pacts With 13 Nations to Quell 'Reds'

By Daniel De Luce
(Copyright, 1945, by the Associated Press)

Berlin, Sept. 9.—A report recovered today from Nazi files pictured secret prewar agreement between the Gestapo and the political police of 13 nations for the common purpose of quelling "communism" and other movements "dangerous to the state."

The 13 countries were named as Brazil, Poland, Belgium, Holland, Yugoslavia, Greece, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Portugal and Spain.

Claimed Cooperation

A secret report bearing the signature of "the hangman," Richard Heydrich, and addressed to Reichsmarshal Herman Goering, claimed the existence of this international cooperation, spanning three continents, barely a year before the war broke out in 1939. Heydrich, later assassinated, was at that time chief of the German Sicherheitspolizei (security police).

Six of the powers named as engaged in clandestine "cooperation" with the dreaded organization headed by Henrich Himmler were later to war against the Reich. All but one, Brazil, were overrun and occupied by the Nazi military regime in three years. Those countries, in order of their invasion, were Poland, Belgium, Holland, Yugoslavia and Greece.

Heydrich's enclosure No. 1 reported a written agreement of cooperation by the Gestapo with Belgium, Bulgaria, Finland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Portugal and Spain, and said a similar agreement, not put into writing, was effected with Brazil, Greece, Holland, Japan, Poland and Hungary.

In addition the report said that cooperation with Argentina and Uruguay was in an "initial stage," and commented that especially good relations were enjoyed with Denmark and Romania.

Goering Received Report

Heydrich, who reached the heights of infamy in his role of Nazi Protector of Bohemia and Moravia, sent his report to Goering in the latter's role as Prussian Premier. Heydrich was assassinated in June, 1942, and Goering is awaiting trial as a war criminal.

Heydrich's covering letter, bearing his own crabbed signature in blue ink, was dated August 22, 1938, and was stamped by Goering's office as received two days later.

While Hitler was squeezing Czechoslovakia in the greatest blackmail scheme of prewar times, preparing to destroy his Russian ally, Heydrich wrote Goering assuring him of having had "notable successes" with Germany's anti-Communist police friends.

Heydrich urged that it was "absolutely necessary to continue international police cooperation further on this line."

His letter, topped by the word "Geheim!" (secret) stamped in red, and addressed to "highly honored Herr General Field Marshal," said:

"I am enclosing for your information a brief report concerning present conditions of cooperation between the secret state police (Gestapo) and the political police of foreign countries.

"Insofar as written agreements were made with foreign police, they correspond to the attached form, number two, with insignificant differences.

Police Visited Germany

"Of all the countries named in enclosure one—with the exception of Romania—authorized police representatives have been guests of the German police in Germany, in some cases frequently. The meeting of police representatives of 14 countries in Germany in August-September, 1937, brought about a personal contact between police leaders, laying a solid foundation for favorable development of international cooperation of political police.

"Several notable successes have recently been registered.

"I believe that as a result of favorable experiences thus far it is absolutely necessary to continue the international police cooperation further on this line. Heil Hitler! Heydrich."

Heydrich's enclosure number one reported a written agreement of cooperation of the Gestapo with Belgium, Finland, Italy, Yugoslavia, Portugal, Spain and Hungary.

It added that liaison officers of the Gestapo were integrated in the police of Yugoslavia and Romania and were associating themselves with German diplomatic representatives in those countries. Similar Italian and Yugoslav political police were established in the Gestapo organization in Germany, the enclosure said.

A second enclosure was the text of the Gestapo's model police treaty with the foreign signatories.

Under it they agreed to exchange information about "Communists, anarchists, emigrants and other movements dangerous to the state, as well as other such organizations and movements whose surveillance or dissolution appears mutually desirable."

Suggestions Sought

The signers agreed to offer each other "suggestions for carrying out police executive measures" against the so-called dangerous elements in their respective countries and to "heed these suggestions so far as is possible under their own laws and not contrary to their own national interests."

They agreed also to assist each other in reporting on persons residing outside their respective countries.

Heydrich asserted that such cooperation, whether on the basis of written or unwritten understanding, was vouchsafed to the Gestapo by 13 powers.

For two of these, Italy and Yugoslavia, there was a special written clause by which their police and the Gestapo were mutually committed "to deliver immediately to the other and in the quickest way—that means, without diplomatic negotiations between state and state—anarchists, emigrants and other followers of movements dangerous to the state," Heydrich added.

Wainwright

From Page 1

Grounds to be formally welcomed by District Commissioner J. Russell Young on behalf of the citizens of Washington and by Robert V. Fleming, chairman of the reception committee.

An Army field piece will bark out a 19-gun salute as the party enters the Monument Grounds. The Army Air Forces Band will sound off with four ruffles and four flourishes, the "General's March" and the national anthem.

The honored guests will be received on a huge platform on the south slope of the Monument Grounds. Surrounding the stage will be bands of the Army Air Forces, Navy and Marine Corps, a choral group from the Navy Radio Materiel School and 140 massed colors and standards borne by members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans and Spanish-American War Veterans. Honor guards representing veterans' organizations will flank the stand.

The ceremonies will be opened with an invocation by Brig. Gen. Luther Miller, Army Chief of Chaplains. Fleming and Commissioner Young will welcome the returned heroes and present a scroll to General Wainwright.

A sumptuous gift—the nature of which is to be a surprise—will be given to Mrs. Wainwright by the reception committee.

Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines in Washington, himself a veteran of Bataan, will make a brief speech of welcome and Commissioner Young will present General Wainwright the keys to the city.

A life membership in the Disabled American Veterans will be conferred upon Gen. Wainwright by Foscolo Hendrick, District department commander of that organization.

General Wainwright will then speak to the thousands gathered before the reception platform. Inment later.

the forefront of the audience will be seated more than 100 wounded veterans from Walter Reed Hospital and the Naval Medical Center. They will be brought to the scene by the Red Cross Motor Corps.

The program will be carried by loud speakers to the most distant fringes of the crowd. Radio stations will broadcast the ceremonies locationally and over Nation-wide networks. The Office of Inter-American Affairs will record the proceedings for rebroadcast in Spanish and Portuguese to South and Central American countries.

General Wainwright and his party will speed to the Capitol at the conclusion of the civic reception to receive the greetings and thanks of members of Congress. Separate receptions will be held in the House and Senate chambers.

Meanwhile, President Truman and members of the White House staff will be awaiting the honored guests at the Executive Mansion. General Wainwright and his party will proceed from the Capitol to the Pennsylvania ave. entrance to the White House. The motorcade will retrace its route over Constitution ave. to 17th st. nw., and thence to Pennsylvania ave.

Following the presidential welcome, General Wainwright will return to the Pentagon, where he will hold a press conference.

General and Mrs. Wainwright and other members of the party will rest at Fort Myer over tomorrow and Wednesday, and on Thursday will go to New York for an official reception there.

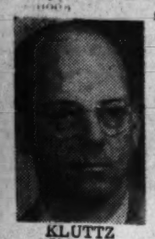
A continuous program of patriotic band music will lend color to today's reception. The Air Forces, Navy and Marine Bands at the Monument Grounds will play beginning at 1 p. m. The Army Band, after providing music for the airport reception, will move to the Capitol Plaza. The Metropolitan Police Band will be stationed at the District end of Memorial Bridge and will move to a spot opposite the State Depart-

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Navy Hopes to Expand Research Laboratory

NAVY will expand its research and scientific work. The civilian staff at the Naval Research Laboratory at 4th and Chesapeake sts. sw. would be doubled if the department's plans are approved by Congress. And there is every reason to believe they will be. At the laboratory are 3500 civilian and military personnel. A postwar staff of 5000 civilians is in the cards. In addition, another 3500 students are attending the radio and radar school, an adjunct of the laboratory. This training work eventually will be curtailed. Technical people laid off at the Washington Navy Yard have been transferred to the laboratory. Meantime, the Navy Yard is setting up its own ordnance research center at nearby White Oak, Md.


KLUTTZ

GROWING: The Bureau of Aeronautics already has started to clear out of several buildings in the Anacostia section to gove the laboratory room to expand, but several new buildings are planed and the Navy is dickering with the District government to get acreage from its poor farm. Furthermore, the Bureau of Aeronautics is planning to set up its own research center, which functions under the Research Laboratory. The aeronautical laboratory will be located on the Eastern seaborn near New York, the electronics center. Washington may get the Research Laboratory.

WHY: The answer to that question is obvious. The development of the atomic bomb, radar, and other scientific gadgets has made obsolete much of our fighting equipment. And the next war—if there is one—will be fought mainly by the scientists who are now training in their laboratories for it. We lagged behind research after the last war and the Navy doesn't intend to do it again. The President stressed the value of research in his recent message to Congress and a dozen bills already have been introduced in Congress to encourage it. Radar was discovered and many developments were made on it at the Naval Laboratory here. But who knows, it may be out of date by the next war. The laboratory here will offer a grand opportunity for the young scientist to study and work.

DAIRY NOTES: Oscar Chapman, Assistant Interior Secretary, and Arthur Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, have support to succeed Paul McNutt as Federal Security administrator . . . President Truman has given the Veterans Administration authority to acquire additional office space under the war powers act . . . Rural Electrification Administration is growing. It is now up to 900 people from its war low of 625 and another 200 employes will be added soon. It has applications for 254 million dollars of power lines and it has only 200 million dollars to allocate and more applications are pouring in daily . . . New officers of the Government Girl Club are: Lucille H. Butler of Internal Revenue, president; Joyce De Luca, National Advisory Committee for Aernautics, vice president; Mary F. Campbell, War, secretary and Mildred Steadman, Treasury, treasurer.

DECISIONS: The comptroller general has made a series of rulings on the pay and leave of Federal workers on August 15 and 16, the two victory days. He said: (1) that time and a half can't be paid to employes who worked on either of those days because they were not "holidays;" (2) that there is no authority to grant employes who worked compensatory time off; (note: many agencies are doing it by Administrative action) (3) employes who worked the following Saturday, August 18, are eligible for overtime pay, both per annums and per diems; (many per diems were docked for that day) (4) employes whose overtime day was either the fifteenth or sixteenth can't be paid overtime unless they actually worked; (5) the same ruling covers Labor Day. If that Monday was your overtime pay you won't be paid for it unless you were on duty, and (6) the comptroller, in effect, left it up to the individual agency to decide the leave mix up. He said employes who were already in a leave status on those days need not be charged with it if the agency in which they work was closed by "administrative order." But, he said, in agencies which were not closed those two days, or in which all of the employes were not excused, persons on leave with pay would be charged with the leave.

CIVIL SERVICE: About 1300 jobs in the Civil Service Commission will be wiped out within the next eight months. The number of jobs will drop from 6800 to about 5500 by June 30. Beyond that, no prediction is made. It will depend largely on the new money voted by Congress. The commission has stopped ihring and it will attempt to absorb many of its people ot be laid off. The work of its retirement division will greatly increase due to the lay off of several hundred thousand employes throughout the Government. Most of these will seek refunds and the commission is preparing to give prompt service to these claims.

Martinsburg Needs $695,000 For Postoffice

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 9.—The estimated cost of a projected new Federal building here, to house the postoffice and United States Court has been raised from $515,000 to $695,000 and the Commisioner of Public Buildings, W. E. Reynolds, will shortly make an appearance before the House Building and Grounds Committee at Washington asking the new sum, according to a letter from Reynolds to Representative Jennings Randolph.

The original cost of the project was $425,000 but changes in requirements raised that sum to $515,000 on June 26, 1940. The money was made available for the work but before actual construction could be started the war intervened and it, with some 250 other similar projects throughout the country, was halted.

Reynolds says his office has been making a new analysis of the construction situation and found that the space requirements and cost index have changed. The original sketches called for a structure with basement and a three-story building. The designers now, he says, contemplate a structure with a part basement and a four-stroy building to meet increased demands for office space.

"We propbably will ask Congress to change the amount available," he said, "for Martinsburg at the revised limit. There may be some change downward, as we will check our estimates just before we appear before the committee."

Land for the new building was condemned in Federal Court when the project was under active consideration and is now available. It lies diagonally across a street intersection from the present Federal building and at the southeast corner of iKng st. and Maple ave Old buildings on the site have been razed and the ground temporarily leveled and is being used as a city park.

United States Judge W. E. Baker also has ben active in arranging for the new building. He said he would move here from Elkins.

Vaccination Of Livestock In Md. Urged

College Park, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Dr. Al L. Brueckner, director of the Maryland Livestock Sanitary Service, urged today the vaccination of horses and mules in tidewater parts of Maryland in order to prevent the spread of sleeping sickness which has struck draft animals in Wicomico, Somerset and Anne Arundel Counties.

Dr. Brueckner said the disease, called encephalomyelitis, 10 years ago caused heavy damage to livestock of the State.

The malady, which is carried by salt-water mosquitoes and probably other blood-sucking insects, causes the animals to become suddenly weak, dull, unable to work, and in some cases excited, he said.

Keeping the animals in stables instead of on pasture may help decrease spread of the disease, Dr. Brueckner said.

U. of Md. Dean Sees Shortage Of Dentists

College Park, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Dr. J. Ben Robinson, dean of the University of Maryland Dental School, declared today that four years from now Maryland would begin to feel the effects of the war on the supply of graduate dentists in the State.

He said the class of 1949, which will start work at the school October 1, numbers 25, whereas in normal years it would be about 104.

This means, he said, that the university will be able to supply only about 21 dentists in that year as about 17 per cent drop out before graduation.

Since each year's class is counted on to fill the gaps in the profession resulting from death and retirement, Maryland's future dental care may be spread even thinner than in the war years, Dr. Robinson said.

He expressed the opinion that the Selective Service law had failed to allocate sufficient men to the study of dentistry to maintain the annual supply of prewar levels.

Snakes With Cultist in Death

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

STRANGE RITES—In funeral service at the Dolly Pond (Tenn.) Church of God Saturday, the Rev. Raymond Hayes, left, places on the head of Lewis Ford, in casket, the rattlesnake which bit him fatally in religious services. Ford's widow stands at head of casket patting snake

Labor Needs In Winchester Area Increased

Winchester, Va., Sept. 9.—A labor shortage on local farms and orchards is more acute now than at any time during the war period, according to County Agent I. Fred Stine who said Saturday that his office was flooded with requests for workers to aid in picking apples, filling silos, cutting corn and making hay.

At present 155 German prisoners of war and 205 Bahamans are being used in Frederick and Clarke Counties but efforts to obtain others have been unsuccessful.

"We could put an additional 100 Germans and 75 Bahamans to work Monday morning," Stine said.

Apples damaged by hail are dropping fast and with the season about 10 days early this is causing a serious situation. Growers are expected to start picking Yorks by September 17 which would end the peak of the apple harvest by early October.

Apple picking and filling silos is getting first call on the labor with corn cutting next. Four silo filling crews are working here and two in Clarke.

The increasingly bad local labor situation was attributed by Stine to the fact that discharged servicemen and people being laid off at defense plants are not returning to agriculture. He also said that lifting of the freeze on farm labor has let many workers leave the farm for better paying positions in industry.

Spraying Cities With DDT Termed 'Wildcat Scheme'

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Spraying of cities with DDT in the hope of combatting infantile paralysis is a "wildcat" scheme," Dr. Fred C. Bishopp, assistant chief of the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, in Washington, told the Fredericksburg Rotary Club yesterday.

He said that although the experiment is spectacular, the insecticide "is not a preventive."

Dr. Bishopp said that DDT is poisonous to animals and, if taken in sizeable doses, will kill. He said it is a nerve poison, the first sign of its effects being what is known as "DDT jitters." The scientist, who has worked on the development of the powerful insecticide, said that only continuous exposure to a spray of DDT will produce harmful effects to a human being, although one man who bathed his hands and arms in it was severely burned.

Farm Cooperative Elects 2 Officials

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Waring Trible, of Dunnsville, and Scott Coghill, of Caret, were elected to the board of the Southern States, Tappahannock Service, when the farm cooperative held its annual membership meeting at Tappahannock yesterday. Mrs. R. E. Ellis, jr., of Champlain, and Mrs. C. N. DeShazo, of Paul's Cross Roads, were named to the farm home advisory board.

Agenda Set For Mardela Brethren Meet

Denton, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—The annual conference of Mardela district of the Church of the Brethren will be held in Green Hill Church, near Westover, Md., September 16.

Members of the congregation of churches at Farmington, Del.; Denton, Ridgely, Cordova, Easton and Westover, Md., will attend the meeting.

Miss Bessie Miller, director of the children's department of the southeastern region of the denomination, will speak on both the morning and afternoon program. Rev. J. S. Rittenhouse, of Ridgely, will tell of his recent trip to Greece with a boat-load of livestock from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Association.

Other speakers will include Rev. Newton J. Miller, of Denton; Rev. William McDaniel, of Milton, Del.; Rev. Walter K. Mahan, Rehoboth, Md.; Miss Anne Hutchinson, of Easton, and Rev. Harry H. Ziegler, of Easton.

Mrs. Carroll S. Rinehart, of Westminster, will address the young people's organization, in the evening.

Social History Appointment Made at Md. U.

Dr. Verne E. Chatelain, former head of the historic sites and buildings group in the Department of Interior, hsa been appointed professor of social history at the University of Maryland, according to announcement made by Acting Dean J. F. Pyle of the College of Arts and Sciences.

Chatelain, a Midwesterner with graduate degrees from the University of Chicago and the University of Minnesota, directed research and planned and organized popular educational work relating to historical and battlefied parks, parkways, monuments and sites under the National Park Service, while with the Interior Department.

More recently Dr. Chatelain has been connected with the Carnegie Institute in Washington as research associate in history and director of the St. Augustine program, which is concerned with colonization and cultural contributions to the region once known as the continent of Florida, and which is now the U. S. Eastern seaboard. He is the author of "The Defenses of Spanish Florida, 1565 to 1763."

Charlottesville Man Killed by Southern Train

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 9.—Francis Keith Sprouse, 23, a former member of the Monticello Guar, local aNtional Guard unit, was killed yesterday when he was struck by a Southern Railway train near the crossing at Hickory Hill, not far fro mhis home. The funeral will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Church of the Good Shepherd at Hickory Hil. the services to be conducted by the rector, the Rev. Dudley Boogher.

Mr. Sprouse, who was unmarried, was a native of Albemarle County, son of James Edward and Stella L. Greene Sprouse. Besides his parents, he is survived by thre brothers, Pfc. James Edward Sprouse, United States Army, now stationed in the South Pacific; Odell Sprouse of Baltimore and Beveriey D. Sprouse of Hickory Hill; and three sisters, Mrs. Louise Matthews of Richmond, Mrs. Elliewood Roderick of Washington, D. C., and Miss May Sprouse of Hickory Hill.

O'Conor Calls For Early Start On Md. Roads

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Since Federal controls on road building have been lifted, Governor O'Conor has ordered that the seven million dollars of new highways and bridges, the initial phase of the State's 60 million dollar postwar construction program be placed under construction at the earliest possible moment.

The projects included in the Governor's directive are: Hagerstown-Myersville, 8.6 miles, $555,000; Myersville - Frederick, 8.6 miles, $612,000; first lane of an ultimate dual highway, Elkton-Chesapeake City, 5.5 miles, one million dollars; first lane of an ultimate dual highway, Skipton-Wye Mills, 4 miles, $401,000.

Cordova Road-Skipton, 3.38 miles, $365,000; Easton by-pass, 5.5 miles, $488,500; first lane of an ultimate dual highway, Spa-Creek bridge and approaches, Annapolis, .7 mile, $451,530; Westminister pike-Reisterstown-Mount Pleasant, .97 mile, $160,000; Mount Pleasant-Finksburg, 2.69 miles, $617,000; Finksburg-Caples Hill, 2.16 miles, $467,800.

Sandy Hock bridge, superstructure approaches, two lanes, .65 miles, $170,500; Big Mills-Vienna, 3 miles, $303,500; Queens Chapel rd., 1 mile, $80,000; Matthews-Tuckahoe, 5.25 miles, $573,000, and Middle Neck relocation - Cecil County, .3 mile, $45,000.

Engineers to Survey Fredericksburg Sewers

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept. 9.—Engineers have launched a survey here with view of installing a new sewerage system to prevent flooding of the northwest section of the city during excessive rainfalls.

During heavy rains in July hundreds of homes were flooded by water and sewage when the main line drains were unable to carry off the unusual volume of water.

Bridge Bids Sought

The Montgomery County Commissioners have invited bids on rebuilding of the bridge over Kilgour Branch at Glen, Md., which was washed away during a recent heavy rain. The proposals will be received at the office of the commissioners, Rockville, until 10:30 a. m. September 25, when they will be opened and read. Plans and specifications may be had at the office of the county engineer, Walsh building, Silver Spring.

Md. U. Names Farm News, Poultry Aides

College Park, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Dr. T. B. Symons, dean and director of extension of the College of Agriculture, University of Maryland, announced today the appointment of J. T. Kangas as assistant professor in the extension service in charge of agricultural news, and of Edward W. Glazener as associate professor of poultry.

A graduate of the College of Agriculture at Cornell University, Kangas has been assistant editor at the University of New Hampshire, has been in charge of the agricultural news service at Cornell, and comes to Maryland from the northeast regional office of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Glazener, a native of North Carolina, graduated from the North Carolina State College, did extension work for the college with farm flock owners, hatcherymen and broiler producers.

Last August, Glazener received the master of science degree at the University of Maryland. In addition to extension work with poultrymen of the State, he will conduct research in egg production, fattening of poultry and incubation.

Church Women Busy Compilin New Cookbook

Now that autumn is in sight, according to the calendar, and red points are going out, according to OPA, the women of the Circle Bonafide, Cheverly Community Church, are compiling a community cookbook of their favorite recipes.

With the fullness of a peacetime harvest soon to pass from the ladened bough to the waiting pot, Cheverly housewives are asked to meet the season's generous spirit with a largesse of their own.

In short, the circle women say to all: "Loosen up with that treasured ancestral recipe. Brush off the dust from the covers of Aunt Susie's culinary dreams. Let all Cheverly share the joys of one gastronomic democracy."

The cookbook will go to press early this fall and will be available to housewives for a modest sum, it is promised. Proceeds will aid the church building fund.

The proposed format for the cookbook compendium calls for giving honor where honor is due. Anonymity is out. Mrs. Brown's pie will bear her name and the same will go for Mrs. Jones souffle.

There is to be one surprise. Not a few of the recipes, it is believed, will be contributed by men, for there are husbands, the women maintain, who toss a mean green salad, barbecue a VJ (very juicy) steak, and wield a light hand with a cake.

The circle says it has plenty of bread, cake, and pie recipes, but is short on soups, salads, beverages, meats, entrees and desserts. Food fanciers should mail their entries to Committee Chairman Richard Sparrough, 2813 Cheverly ave. or telephone Warfield 1922, before the October 1 deadline.

Linese With 'Lion' To March in Baltimore

Baltimore, Sept. 9 (AP).—Approximately 400 Baltimore Chinese will march in the biggest parade of their local history Wednesday in celebration of Defender's day.

An embroidered Chinese lion, the supposedly ferocious animal which chases away evil spirits, will be brought to Baltimore from Washington by the Chinese of that city. Chinese musical groups from New York and Washington will furnish appropriate music for the lion and the marchers.

Russian Scientists Revealed Research Programs to Guests

Several American scientists were recently guests of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR at a jubilee session commemorating the 220th anniversary of its founding. Among them was Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, chief of the division of soil survey in th eUnited States Department of Agriculture, who has written a series of seven short sketches based upon his experience. The invitation came to Dr. Kellogg personally and he went as a private citizen, not as an official representative of any group or organization.)

By Charles E. Kellogg

II

Soviet Science

The formal meetings at the Jubilee Session of the Academy of Sciences were not many. At these the usual greetings were exchanged and summarizations presented of the Russian achievements in the major fields of science. The guests spent most of their time visiting individual scientific laboratories and other institutions and places of interest.

Dr. Kellogg

Nearly all of the guests were already familiar with the Russian work in their field, although most of us were surprised at the enormous scale and breadth of the research program. In my special branch—soil science—the Russians have had a forward place of leadership for many years. In fact, one should say that modern soil science originated in Russia.

In physics, psychology, plant physiology, chemistry, geology, and other fields they have many of the recognized leaders. Despite the inevitable confusion accompanying the Revolution, science has prospered.

Soviet Advances

The extent to which science has gone ahead in the Soviet Union during the war itself, was a distinct surprise to most of us. Emphasis on applied science was expected, as in the United States. But the leaders of the Soviet Union apparently have a keen appreciation of the fact that intensive research in the fundamental sciences is essential to continued development of applied science. This exceedingly farsighted policy in the support of scientific research will doubtless give Soviet scientists many advantages in the years that lie ahead.

Many Contribute

Since the language of science is international, it is not easy to pick out any discovery and say that some one scientist or the scientists of some country made it. All scientific principles are inter-related and every discovery or invention is bound to involve the contributions of a great many people. But during our visit it was explained that a new process for manufacturing pure oxygen and using it in the manufacture of steel seemed to be in the making as an outgrowth of fundamental research in physical chemistry. This process, which also looked very promising to visiting scientists in this field, can be expected to revolutionize the manufacture of steel with big reductions in cost, if it works as well as it looks now. Certainly, no one saw in advance this or any other specific application from the fundamental researches from which it emerged.

Kept Scientists at Work

Then Soviet science appears to have another advantage. Many of their most promising young scientists were kept at scientific work during the war. Thus they will have a large store of excellent seed for postwar scientific research—the kind of seed that was ground up for war in some other countries. The training and contributions of the young scientists are recognized to be of as much importance to the strength and development of the State as the contributions of the young soldiers.

Such a core of young men working in science, together with an educational system that attempts to reach out for all those gifted along scientific lines—regardless of position, wealth, race, or sex—would seem to promise a large and growing staff of competent research workers. This type of selection for scientific training not only has the advantage of drawing into the universities a large proportion of the people in the country with talent, but also has the advantage of keeping out of the universities people without talent who simply waste the equipment and energies of the professors.

Perhaps this sounds enthusiastic. In a way it is intended to be so, especially for the principles. Likely not every scientist in a good position in the Soviet Union is competent, nor owes his position to merit alone, any more than in the United States. Perhaps the political climate for scientific work has improved since the early days of the Soviet regime. I don't know, but I suspect it has. Certainly what I saw and the scientists whom I met, suggest high standards of both scholarship and public service. The trend appears to be upward.

But, of course, any scientist is flattered by a visit to the Soviet Union. This is because of the respect people have for science—from the lowest to the very highest—and their eagerness to learn the principles and use them. Very often a scientist must necessarily use his best efforts to obtain resources for his work—to "sell" the cultural and practical values of science to those who control funds and governmental prgorams. Frequently another large part of his best efforts must be spent in convincing people to use the principles once they have been discovered. Apparently neither of these problems exists to an important extent in the Soviet Union, even with the fundamental sciences.

Work for Industry, Farms

Much work, and on a vast scale, is being done in the fields of applied science in both industry and agriculture. For example, enormous efforts are being made to develop new and hardier types of fruits, vegetables, and cereals adapted to the soils and climate of Siberia. Intensive work is under way in all phases of applied soil science—reclamation of salty soils, improved techniques of irrigation, more effective fertilization, soil erosion control, and so on. But in addition—indeed to insure continual success in these undertakings—a strong research program in fundamental soil science is supported.

We in the United States have already benefited greatly from the Russian work in fundamental soil science, although such research is supported to only a limited extent here. Progress in many fundamental sciences in the United States has been more or less sporadic and accidental since such a large proportion of it has followed rich endowments of private institutes. By unfortunate chance, no wealthy individual has seen fit to establish an institute for research in fundamental soil science. Indeed, probably few Americans even think of soil science except as "scientific" gardening and field husbandry.

Comparison Difficult

A general comparison between the science of the United States and that of the USSR would be very difficult. Certainly technology has been more widely applied in the United States and a larger percentage of our people now have the direct benefit of it. But the rate of development during the past 20 years has probably been greater in Russia—much greater in terms of the individual—for they started very far behind us.

Compared to the United States, they seem to be short of the complex but standard medical equipment, in terms of their population. Of course, we are too in many parts of the country.

In fundamental science comparisons between the two countries would indicate that we are ahead in some special fields and they in others. But unless something important is done to encourage scientific research in the United States and to draw more of our talented young men and women into it, a comparison will likely be embarrassing to us in another generation.

Hearing in Richmond to Air Flaws in Property Tax Law

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9.—Many inequalities and "administrative defects" in the intangible personal property taxes in Virginia are reported by research assistants of the Virginia State Chamber of Commerce ina new study of taxation in Virginia now nearing completion.

The research findings of the chamber's committee will be the subject of a public tax hearing at Richmond Thursday and Friday of this week, sponsored by the chamber. Recommendations of the committee will be made following the hearings.

Dr. C. S. Marshfi committee researchassistantfi called to the committee's attention inequalities in the law that he believes justify its elimination, or at least its modification. If retained on the statute baaks, he would eliminate characteristics of the measure which, he says, prevent it from yielding the maximum possible revenue.

"The most promising modification would be the substitution of a special income tax of, say, 6 per cent, upon the income from intangible for the present ad valoem taxes," Dr. Marsh states.

"If alternate sources of revenue were clearly available, this research recommendation would ask for the complete exemption from taxtion of all intangible personal property.

"In view of the pressing demands for additional revenues to finance expanded programs of education, public health, etc., in postwar Virginia, it seems preferable to explore the possibilities of lessening the weakness of the present intangibles system. If these weaknesses appear to be insoluble and alternate sources of revenue can be found, it may well be that Virginia should cease altogether the taxation of intangibles."

Dr. Robert H. Tucker of Lexington is chairman of the cahmber's committee on taxation and government and will be in charge of the hearings." Other members of the committee include Henry W. Anderson, jr., of Alexandria, George D. Brooke of Norfolk, J. Vaughan Gary of Richmond, G. F. Holsinger of McGaheysville, Dr. E. A. Kincaid of Charlottesville, Robert L. Lynn of Roanoke, Morgan W. Strother of Richmond and Waldemar Wallner of Pulaski.

Blaze Causes $50,000 Loss At Distillery

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 9.—Losses estimated at $50,000 were sustained in a fire yesterday which destroyed the main building at Laird & Co.'s distilling plant at North Garden. The Charlottesville Fire Department reached the scene promptly and prevented the flames from spreading to a half dozen other buildings.

The burned building was a frame structure and housed the drying plant. It also contained several office rooms. The blaze started in the tunnel dryer and when discovered had gained considerable headway. Much valuable machinery was destroyed.

The fire will not affect operation of the cider plant, said the manager. "We will take all the apples we can get, and will go right ahead with grinding," he said.

The North Garden plant was established by Laird & Co. some ten years ago. The firm operates similar plants in Soobeyville, N. J., and Lyons, N. Y.

5000 Agents to Be Recruited To Track Down Tax Evaders

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—Immediate employment of some 5000 revenue agents and special agents is the objective of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in order to carry on the Treasury Department's intensified campaign against tax evasion, Everett H. Kuebler, special agent in charge, and Hoke Murray, revenue agent in charge, announced here today.

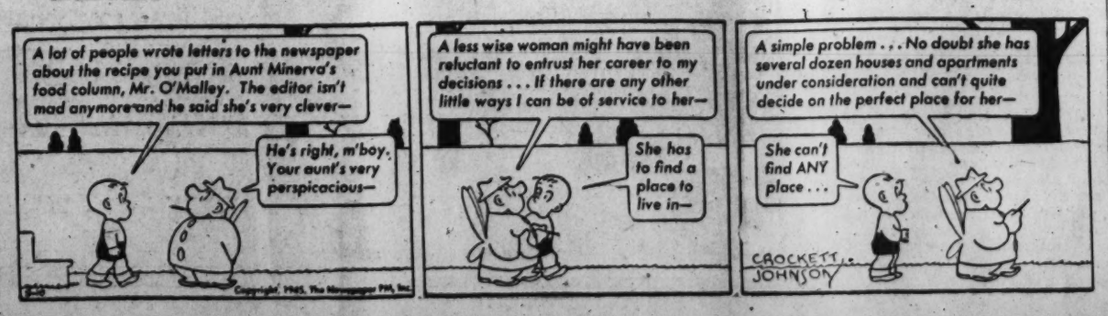
The drive to recruit these employes is being conducted by the Civil Service Commission and preference will be given discharged servicemen in all cases. Others will be employed only where qualified servicemen cannot be obtained. The plans call for hiring many of the agents in this area.

Salaries for the positions will range from $2980 to $5180 per year for revenue agents, depending upon education and experience. Qualification for the lowest grade position requires the completion of an acceptable accounting course, and for the higher grades responsible experience in accounting is necessary.

The special agents to be recruited will have starting salaries of $2980 and $3640. Qualifications for special agents are similar to those for revenue agents, except that investigative and legal experience can be substituted for accounting.

Applications for positions may be made at any office of the Civil Service Commission, Bureau of Internal Revenue, or to the director of personnel, Treausry Department, Washington 25, D. C.

BARNABY **By Crockett Johnson**



RETAIL FASHIONS

Town & Country now leads all national magazines in retail fashion advertising. Sept. accounts include:

J. P. Allen, Atlanta
B. Altman & Co., N. Y.
L. S. Ayres & Co., Indianapolis
Henri Bendel, N. Y.
Bergdorf Goodman, N. Y.
Berger's, Buffalo
Bird-Speakman, Wilmington
Wm. H. Block Co., Indianapolis
Bonwit Teller, New York
Bonwit Teller, Philadelphia
Roy H. Bjorkman, Minneapolis
Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago
Hattie Carnegie, N. Y.
Claras, N. Y.
The Dayton Company, Minneapolis
De Pinna, N. Y.
Esther Dorothy, N. Y.
Doops, East Orange
Nan Duskin, Philadelphia
Erlebacher, Washington
Flint & Kent, Buffalo
Nelly Gaffney, San Francisco
Gunther, N. Y.
Halle Brothers Co., Cleveland
A. Harris & Co., Dallas
Henry Harris, Cincinnati
Harzfelds, Kansas City
C. Crawford Hollidge, Boston
Irving, Detroit
Jaeckel, N. Y.
Kaufmann's Pittsburgh
Lord & Taylor, N. Y.
I. Magnin & Co., San Francisco, etc.
Milgrim, N. Y.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond
Montaldo's, Richmond, etc.
Neiman-Marcus, Dallas
Quinn-Maahs, Cleveland
Ransohoffs, San Francisco
Revillon, N. Y.
Rich's, Atlanta
J. W. Robinson Co., Los Angeles
Al Rosenthals, Oklahoma City
Saks Fifth Avenue, N. Y.
Sax-Kay, Detroit
Schleisner Co., Baltimore
Scruggs-Vandervoort-Barney, St. Louis
B. Siegel, Detroit
Slattery's Boston
Stein & Blaine, N. Y.
Jay Thorpe, N. Y.
Thalhimers, Richmond
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington

TOWN & COUNTRY
magazine
Founded 1846
NEW YORK CHICAGO DETROIT
ATLANTA LOS ANGELES

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

THE ARMY is determined that returned European war veterans shall no longer appeal to Congressmen or newspapermen to hasten their discharge from the Army or to protest redeployment to Japan for police duty.

Severe orders have just been issued to this effect over the signature of Brig. Gen. A. M. Gurney, Chief of Staff for Lieut. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall, commander of the Second Army. The order, which has been secretly circulated, reads:

"Recently members of a division in the United States scheduled for redeployment to the Pacific area appealed to the press and radio protesting against transfer of the division to the Pacific theater. . . . Action of this nature, if concerted, may subject participants to disciplinary action.

"Incidents such as noted in Paragraph 3 above (the paragraph just quoted)," continued the order, "will be dealt with drastically by this headquarters and the commander concerned will be summarily relieved."

The division referred to probably was the Ninety-fifth, stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss., which sent all sorts of appeals to newspapermen and radio commentators against being transferred from Europe to Japan.

Presidential Poker

THOSE WHO traveled with President Truman on his various trips to Washington State and Potsdam found him a delightful and entertaining companion. One story they tell about Truman's trip to the Northwest was regarding his salmon fishing off the Washington coast.

While the motorboat was chugging back to shore, Truman and his old senatorial friends, Governor Mon Wallgren and Senator Warren Magnuson of Washington, played poker. The stakes were low, but the thrifty Truman was trying hard to come out ahead. It was agreed that, no matter who was ahead, the game would stop the minute the boat hit shore.

So the President kept up a line of banter to the Norwegian skipper.

"Slow her down, Christiansen," he said, "I'm behind. I need a little extra time to catch up."

Or again, it was: "Speed her up, Christiansen, I'm ahead now. Let's get to shore before the Governor catches up."

Finally, the motor boat touched shore with the President of the United States a few cents ahead. Skipper Christiansen was just as pleased as Truman.

OPA Crackdowns

JUST BEFORE VJ-Day, the Justice Department announced an important drive to crack down on black marketeers and violators of OPA ceilings. Some people are now wondering whether the department's laudable move will fall by the wayside now that the war is over.

These OPA prosecutions will come largely under the new Assistant Attorney General in charge of the criminal division, Theron Lamar Caudle.

Mr. Caudle is a charming, likable gentleman from Wadesboro, N. C., who was U. S. Attorney for western North Carolina. Based on previous happenings in his district, it would appear that Mr. Caudle is not energetic in pressing for prosecution of OPA violations.

Last November, the Cox Lumber Co. in Caudle's home town of Wadesboro was prosecuted by the OPA for violating price regulations. The suit was for $450,000, and the OPA brought criminal charges.

However, the Cox Lumber Co. retained very distinguished counsel, Clyde Hoey, former Governor of North Carolina, now United States Senator and a good friend of Mr. Caudle. Mr. Hoey at that time was not actually serving as United States Senator. He had been nominated, which is equivalent to election, but he had not taken the oath of office. Otherwise he would have violated the law which says a member of Congress cannot handle a case against the United States Government. However, Mr. Hoey, just before he officially became a Senator, made some representations to Justice Department officials.

Suddenly the criminal case against Hoey's clients, the Cox Lumber Co., was dropped. There is no evidence that Caudle had anything to do with this. Subsequently, however, Hoey urged that his friend United States Attorney Caudle be promoted to the key job of Assistant Attorney General in Washington in charge of the Justice Department's criminal division. Caudle got the job. Now he is in charge, not merely of OPA violations in western North Carolina, but of OPA violations throughout the entire United States.

It will be interesting to watch him and see how he makes out.

Note: OPA attorneys say the civil case against the Cox Lumber Co. has not yet gone to trial, though it is now nine months old. They also say that criminal charges are customary in cases like this, and they never could understand why those charges were dropped.

Hoarding Army Manpower

HERE IS one illustration of how the discharge of high-point veterans is being held back in the Army—in this case Morrison Field, at Palm Beach, Fla. Morrison Field happens to be under the command of Col. Richard T. Kight, the pilot who flew Wendell Willkie around the world and who also flew Henry Wallace through Siberia to China.

Colonel Kight is 32 years old and an excellent pilot. And apparently he liked the Army—which, considering his age and rank, certainly has treated him well. So he thinks enlisted men should stay in the Army, too.

For on August 21, when Colonel Kight got orders from Washington that all 85-point men should be discharged regardless of their technical specialty, the 32-year-old commander hit the ceiling. The rest of the day he spent burning up the wires to Washington, contending that he could not operate if he discharged 85-point men.

Many men at Morrison Field, who had not done one real day's work a week, were furious. Colonel Kight is supposed to repair planes brought back from India for the Air Transport Command. But enlisted men say his organization is disorganized; that they are idle half the time.

Capitol Chaff

WHEN RADIO Station WOL, Washington, advertised for a new radio personality to broadcast a news program to be known as "The Voice of Washington," a Latin-American diplomat and a representative of the French government were among the large number of important Government personnel, cab drivers, theater managers, servicemen and others who responded. Francisco Banda, until recently Ecuadorean Consul General in New Orleans, was one of the applicants. Another was Willy Blanchet of the French Purchasing Mission . . . OPA officials admit privately, despite reassuring public utterances, that price increases, bringing the cost of many consumer goods far above the 1942 base level, will have to be granted soon. They blame the open-handed big business policy on WPB head Cap Krug.

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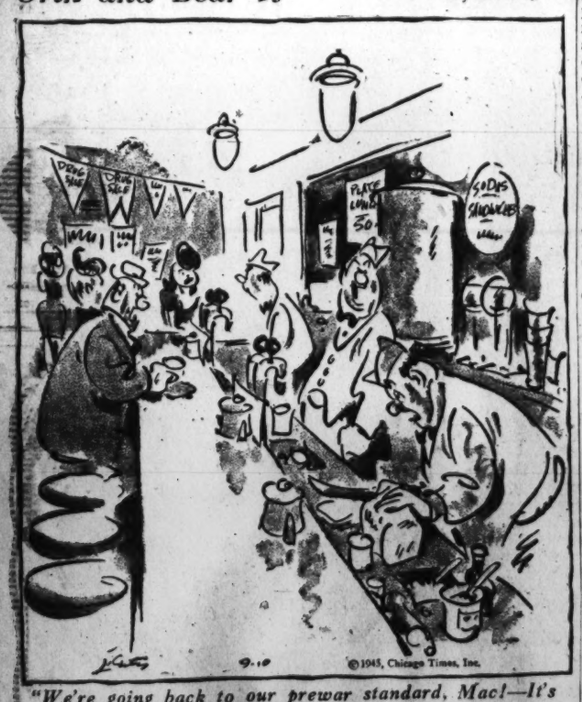
Izaak Walton Unit Formed in Clarke Co.

Berryville, W. Va., Sept. 9.—T. B. Byrd of Millwood and Ralph Dorsey, Berryville, have been named temporary president and secretary, respectively, of a tentatively organized Izaafl Walton Leogue of Clarke County. The organization is expected to be completed at another session on October 5.

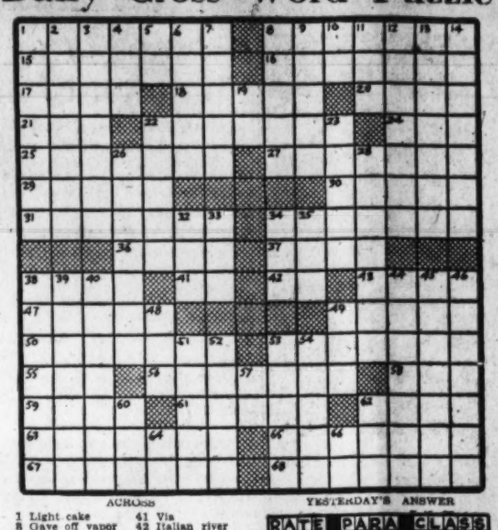
Grin and Bear It

By Lichty



"We're going back to our prewar standard, Mac!—It's okay to get 300 sandwiches out of a pound of cheese instead of 500—"

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Light cake
8 Gave off vapor
15 Contellation
16 Meditative
17 University
18 Bride's property
20 Precise
21 Cry: Fr.
22 Protection
24 Feminine name
25 Batters
27 Floods
29 Passive
30 Concerning
31 Turns ship on side
34 Skilled workers
36 Flat surface
37 Willing
38 Malt drinks
41 Via
42 Italian river
43 Units
47 Island of Cyclades
49 The fore
50 State of unity
53 Conjecture
55 Card game
56 Hunting cry
58 Prosecute
59 Hebrew letter
61 Kentucky pioneer
62 Hamlet
63 Dresser
65 Confection
67 Whatnot
68 Pertaining to an ancient kingdom

DOWN

1 Pertaining to spirit
2 Musical instrument
3 More civil
4 Metallic rock
5 Second to President: abbr.
6 Kind of duck
7 Top coverings
8 Squander
9 Concise
10 Printer's measure
11 Viper
12 Optical illusions
13 Apparent
14 Strips a ship
19 Pronoun
22 Restrain
23 To raise spirits
26 Treachery
28 Not variable
32 Beak
33 Express in words
34 Lofty mountain
35 River: Spanish
38 Child taken as one's own
39 Merciful
40 Daughter of Agamemnon
44 Unwholesome
45 Secures against loss
46 Tapering tower
48 Fix
49 Cook with fat
51 Sword
52 Noisy breathing
53 From time past
54 Pertaining to the iris
57 Preposition
60 Adult swine
62 Water barrier
64 Exist
66 Sun god

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

RATE PARA CLASS
OVER ERAS RIVAL
TELEGRAPH OMEGA
ARE AUNT SPINET
PEG GURU TARE
SOAR SOROSES
ARTIST ESPY TAP
ACHENTA BERTEMA
RAY AMUR CASTON
OPULENT BEST
CHAR LADE RAP
HAWAII ELSE HAM
ELAND TELESCOPE
SERGE EMIT ANIL
TREES ASEA BEAT

Traffic Hazards Worry Parents; High Schools Stress Safety

By Margaret Davis

Safety of District school children, ever the concern of parents and city officials, looms a greater headache this year as street traffic increases to peacetime levels.

For this reason a revised curriculum of safety education will be inaugurated this fall in senior high schools.

Separate units will be taught in each of the six high school semesters. These will include instruction in first aid, traffic, home, occupational, recreational, and transportation safety.

To date safety education in District schools has been fittted into the program at odd times during physical education and health periods. The new course was arranged after the Board of Education changed the title of the department to that of "health, physical education and safety."

Junior high school principals will be urged this year to set up more student health and safety councils which sponsor campaigns, assemblies, exhibits and clubs.

Classroom teaching of safety in junior high's must be deferred until physical training teachers return from the armed services, according to Anthony Kupka, head of the department, divisions 1-9. When teachers are available school officials hope to offer junior high boys and girls daily classes in health, physical education, and safety. Now they meet only twice weekly.

Junior high and elementary school boy patrols who help District police guard street crossings near schools will continue this year.

Traffic specialists call Washington's boy safety patrol "outstanding." Gloves and badges are supplied by the American Automobile Association. A policeman in each precinct and a teacher in each school supervises the organization.

Boy patrol officers get special training each summer—320 white boys are sent to Scotland, Md., and 80 Negro boys go to Pavia, Pa., for camp sessions where police instructors tell them how to avoid street accidents and what to do in emergencies.

For the first time this winter lessons prepared for these boys will be available to elementary schools for use in classrooms. Officers will continue their practice of keeping elementary schools supplied with safety posters.

To date, however, Washington has been graded down annually in traffic contests conducted by National Safety Council because schools have not had a continuing program of safety classes. "Sporadic campaigns won't do the job," says the council which states that one in every three school age children who die are killed in accidents.

The city's Department of Vehicles and Traffic as well as the District Commissioner's traffic advisory committee has recommended appointment of a full time safety director in the school system, and the District Congress of Parents and Teachers requests assignment of a teacher-in-charge of all types of safety education.

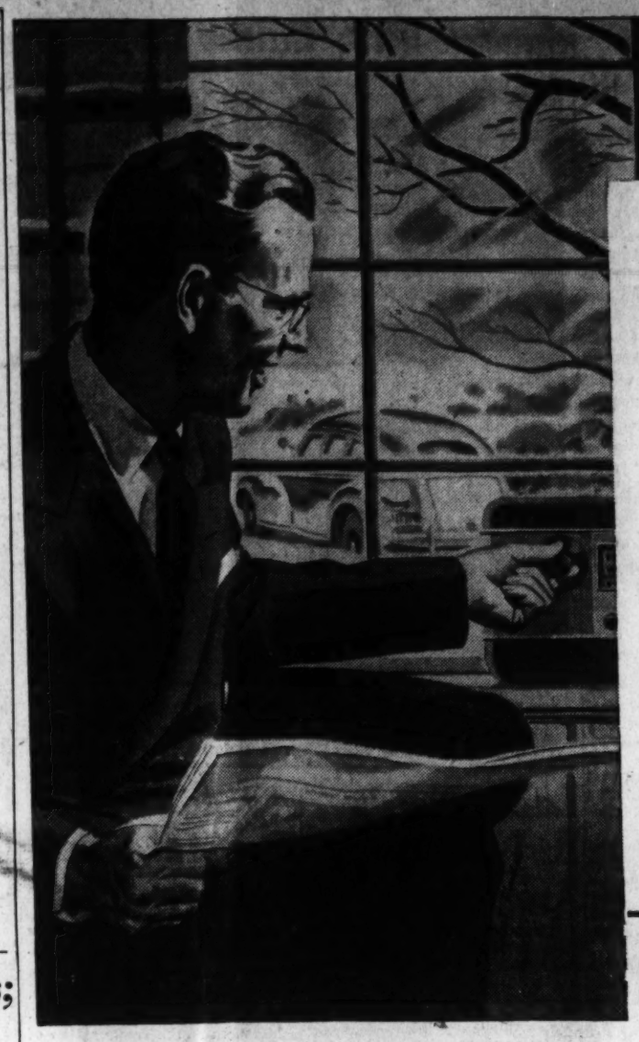
The Police Department points out that children between 5 and 14 constituted 11 of the city's traffic fatalities and 563 of the 3332 traffic accidents during the 1945 fiscal year.

Maternity Clinic To Be Wednesday

Despite Maryland's State holiday, Defender's Day, next Wednesday, the maternity consultation clinic will be held in the Rockville Health Center from 2 until 4 p. m. with Dr. W. B. Eaton as clinician.

Private doctors, who have abnormal cases, and public health nurses, may refer their patients to this clinic, the health department announced.

Mrs. Helen L. Grover, R. N., formerly of the District of Columbia Health Department, has joined the Montgomery County Health Department staff. She will work as a public health nurse in the Wheaton district.



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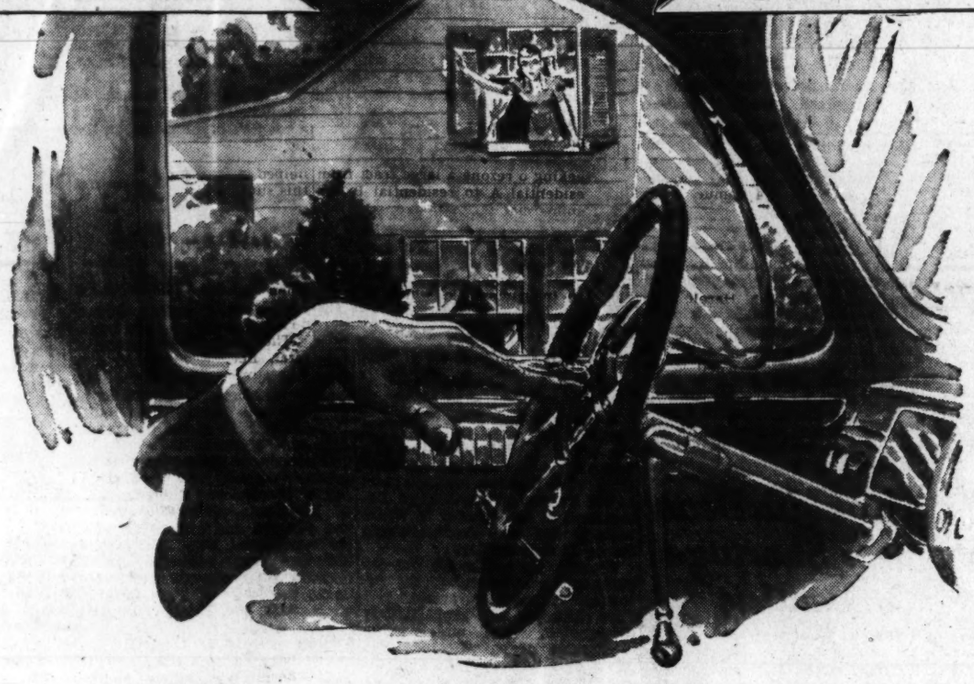

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Many Area Troops Land At Eastern Ports Today

These names were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On Marine Robin

Boston, Sept. 9 (AP).—Arrivals aboard the SS Marine Robin due here today include:

WASHINGTON

Vance, Pvt. John W. 435 20th st. nw.
Shoemaker, T/4 Ralph B., 156 Uhland ter ne.
Mundaray, Sergt. Juan S., 3804 20th st. ne.
Russ, Staff Sergt. Craig H., 1261 Half st. sw.
Major, Corpl. William C., 508 L st. nw.
McBridge, T/5 John W., 1614 New Jersey ave. nw.
Valentine, Pfc. John L., 1319 8th st. nw.
Matthews, Pvt. Earnest, 36 46th pl. nw.
Neverson, Pvt. Edward C., 1222 Morse st. ne.
Weber, Pvt. Doyle, Whitelaw.
Kent, Pfc. William H., 1335 10 st. nw.
Madison, Pfc. Benjamin N., 4819 Blaine st. ne.
Morris, Pfc. William, 636A Orleans pl., ne.
Patton, Pfc. Thomas L., 1719 11th st.
Prince, Pfc. John H., jr., 1126 4th st. se.
Ricks, Pfc. James C., 621 Rhode Island ave. nw.
Walker, Pfc. Kenneth A., 27 Q st. nw.
Wiggins, Pfc. Warren, 210 F st. sw.
Hall, T/5 John A., 107 E st. se.
Leonard, T/5 Henry, 1808 2d st. nw.
Magruder, T/5 James T., 1915 I st. Nw.
Anderson, Pfc. Maurice C., 1703 7uclid st.
Goodwin, Pfc. Stephen, 3533 Georgia ave.
Johson, Pfc. Gilmore, 1919½ 8th st.
Bennett, Staff Sergt. Robert E., 409 G st. ne.
Whitehurst, Sergt. William H., 816 Kendall st. ne.
Williams, Sergt. Robert D., 1825 Florida ave. nw.
Wilson, Sergt. Patrick L., 1621 Sixth st. nw.
Dixon, T/4 William N., 21 Quincy pl. ne.
Lee, T/4 Daniel E., 5711 Clay st. ne.
Owens, T/4 Arthur J., sr., 641 Pickford pl. ne.
Brooks, Corpl. James D., 1533 A st. se.
Steward, Corpl. George R., 5349 Blaine st. ne.
Archie, T/5 James E., sr., 1415A Carrollburg st.
Clinton, T/4 Wayman J., 911 French st. nw.
Burton, Pvt. John D., 752 Park rd. nw.
Stephens, Sergt. William D., 1205 N. Capitol st.
Alexander, T/5 Clarence F., 1432 S st. nw.
Bradford, T/5 Charles T., 1149 8th st. nw.
Green, Edward, 1013 11th st. nw.
Talbert, T/5 Henry E., 12 Q st. ne.
Holloway, Pfc. Robert O., 1106 8th st. nw.
Agnew, Pvt. Frank, 16 North Carolina ave. se.
Baines, Pvt. Fulies, 1927 14th st. nw.
Moore, Pvt. Lonnie L., 487 C st. sw.
Jefferson, T/Sergt. Harris, 1702 1st st. sw.
Williams, S/Sergt. Thomas E., 1426 Howard rd. se.
Mechlin, First Lieut. Ernest F., jr., 3026 Q st. nw.
Franklin, Pfc. Chris T., 222 K st. nw.
Brown, Pvt. Wilbert H., 1312 13th st. nw.
Wells, Pvt. Warren G. 2d, 608 Kenilworth ter. ne.
Allen, Pvt. Robert W., 405 O st. sw.
Ransom, Pvt. Lorenza A., 412 New York ave. nw.
McMurray, Pvt. Dale A., 2306 G st. nw.
Snyder, T/5 William, 4540 Shaw dr. ne.

VIRGINIA

Duke, Sergt. George, Suffolk.
Roach, Sergt. Wesley E., Schoolfield.
Bobbott, T/4 Clarence A., Independence.
Hatbob, T/4 John jr., Camp Lee.
Simmons, T/4 Frank L., Chatham.
Bradley, T/5 Raymon H., Roanoke.
Reese, Pfc. Eugene R., Richmond.
Sharpe, Pfc. Garvin W., Portsmouth.
Givens, Maj. Frank S., jr., Richmond.
Hodges, Capt. Preston G., Lynchburg.
Stevenson, First Lieut. William R., Salem.
King, T/Sergt. Verne D., Richmond.
Berman, S/Sergt. Joe, Norfolk.
Crew, S/Sergt. Oscar B., jr., Richmond.
Gulick, S/Sergt. Benjamin A., Loudon County.
Wright, S/Sergt. Ralph D., Richmond.
Ellis, T/3 Arthur, Camp Lee.
Lattimore, T/4 Sidney A., sr., Sloan, T/5 Floyd, Bristol.
Hampton.
oung, Corpl. Robert R., Pheobus.
Moore, Pvt. Andrew D., Norfolk.
Morris, Pvt. John T., Gladstone.
Sanderlin, Pvt. Vernon E., Norfolk.
Lyons, Pfc. Ernest, jr., Norfolk.
Stewart, Pfc. Ernestine, Buffalo Junction.
Wood, Pfc. Charles C., Roanoke.
Dailey, T/5 George C., Norfolk.
Jackson, T/5 Joseph H., Bedford.
Jordon, T/5, Norfolk.
Burton, Pfc. Charles A., Chase City.
Bell, Staff Sergt. Randolph M., Norfolk.
Harris, Staff Sergt. Edward L., Harrisonburg.
Green, Sergt. Robert L., jr., Roanoke.
Harriston, Sergt. Guy S.
Hathaway, Sergt. Junius L., Portsmouth.
Green, T/4 John, Fredericksburg.
Miller, T/4 Edward, Newport News.
Suttle, First Lieut. William, Newport News.
Gwaltney, Pfc. George N., Newport News.
Griffin, First Sergt. Roy J., 2229 N. Dinwiddie st., Arlington.
Ashby, Pvt. Stewart, Charlotte.
Fields, Sergt. Wilmer L., Manassas.
Knight, T/4 George W., South Boston.
Morrell, T/4 Charles A., Salem.
Butler, T/5 James M., Farium-ville.
Gaskill, 7/5 Joseph R., Portsmouth.
Harper, T/5 George W., Norfolk.
Young, T/5 John R., Courtland.
Davis, Pfc. John C., Roanoke.
Dillard, Pfc. Emanuel, Petersburg.
Smith, Pfc. Jesse W., Richmond.
Watson, Pfc. Alexander, Pembroke.
Calvin, Pvt. Curtis N., Richmond.
Evans, Pvt. Harvey, jr., Richmond.
Faukins, Pvt. Joeceaplius, Newsoma.
Field, M/Sergt. James H., jr., Richmond.
Hibbler, Pfc. George H., jr., Newport News.
Cox, S/Sergt. William B., Galax.
Brooks, T/4 Nathan H., Richmond.
Owens, Sergt. Alexander, jr., Danville.
Allen, T/5 Leroy C., Pamplin.
Farris, T/3 Paul W., Soutville.
Cobbs, Sergt. Richard W., Blackstone.
Ashby, Pfc. James C., Hurley.
Scruggs, Pfc. Harry L., Clifton Forge.
Alicie, Pvt. Marvin O., Cedar Bluff.
Farrar, Pvt. Bernard N., Appomattox.
Wimmer, Pfc. Jackson L., Copperhill.
Dingy, T/5 Everette F., Pulaski.
Hogge, Pfc. Linwood D., Newport News.
Neslav, Pfc. Gilbert J., Portsmouth.
Ligon, Capt. William H., Pamplin.
Lynch, S/Sergt. Everett H., Richmond.
Masters, T/4 William E., Keo Kee.
Slayden, T/4 Samuel E., Petersburg.
Sarberian, T/5 Nick, Richmond.

MARYLAND

Null, Pfc. Clifton L., Westminster.
Golding, T/5 Harold C., 4201 Russell ave., Mount Rainier.
Gosnell, Pfc. Charles H., Frederick.
Brooks, T/5 Cornell M., Brooklyn.
Taylor, Second Lieut. George N., Cumberland.
Merryman, Pfc. Adrian H., Ruxton.
Smith, Pvt. James E., Frederick.
Dennis, T/5 Scott, Princess Anne.
Coates, Pfc. Charles, Annapolis.
Holland, Pvt. John L., Salisbury.
Whittington, Pvt. Calvin M., Crisfield.
Thomas, T/5 Charles M., Rockville.
McClennon, Pvt. Robert, Cambridge.
Monroe, Sergt. Jack F., Federalsburg.
Hahn, Maj. I. H. Ferdinand, Pikesville.
Valliant, First Sergt. John O. Salisbury.
Butler, T/Sergt. Arnold B., Denton.
Lager, T/Sergt. Roland E., Ellicott City.
McClusker, S/Sergt. Charles A., Cumberland.
Schultz, S/Sergt. Charles W., Fort Meade.
Soltis, S/Sergt. George T., Fort Meade.
Subaty, S/Sergt. Rudolph, Fort Meade.
George, Corpl. Arthur M., Fort Meade.
Agurkis, T/5 George, Fort Meade.
Hampton, T/5 Kent H., Belair.
Katohick, Pfc. Walter, Fort Meade.
Pieleoh, Pfc. Alfred, Fort Meade.
Tomko, Pfc. Joseph C., Fort Meade.

On Claymont Victory

Boston, Sept. 9.—The following men were scheduled to arrive here September 7 aboard the SS Claymont Victory:

VIRGINIA

Britt, Pfc. Clifton L., Ivor.
Mullins, Pfc. Shirley C., Clintwood.
McGraw, Sergt. Gordon L., jr., Rustburg.
Haley, Pfc. Wilfred, Martinsville.
Markham, Pfc. Aubrey J., Bedford.
Richardson, Pfc. Harvey N., Petersburg.
Lynch, Capt. Ashby B., Lebanon.
Hill, Pfc. Charlie L., jr., Nathlie.
Devine, Pvt. Clarence E., Alexandria.
House, First Lieut. John D., Newport News.
Butler, Sergt. Lewis A., Petersburg.
Hensley, Corpl. Leroy E., jr., Penn Laird.
Kincaid, Corpl. Chester H., Augusta Springs.
Nelson, Pfc. Murle, Clifton Forge.
Sisk, Pfc. Claude S., Marshall.
Rowell, Sergt. Charles F., Salem.
Booth, Sergt Robert E., Buchanan.
Staton, T/5 Roy D., Roanoke.
Willis, Pfc. Asa H., Route 2, Ararat.
Ryan, Sergt. John P., Richmond.
Small, Corpl. Robert M., Alexandria.
Rogers, T/5 Edward D., Newport News.
Moore, Pfc. Arnold B., Bluefield.
Williams, Pfc. Mack P., Emporia.
Brittle, Pfc. Boykin, jr., Richmond.
Miller, Pfc. William H., Danville.
Mercer, Pvt. Robert P., 8 East Mason st., Alexandria.
Lane, Pfc. Roy J., Norfolk.

MARYLAND

Zeigler, T/5 Sylvester R., Westminster.
Brodie, Pfc. Ernest, Frostburg.
Slifer, Pfc. Bernard M., Boonsboro.
Haifley, Pfc. Jesse R., Taneytown.
Bailey, Sergt. John B., Perryville.
Koontz, Sergt. William K., Ellicott City.
Beall, Pvt. William E., jr., Silver Spring.
Frazier, Pvt. Sidney C., Hancock.
Perry, Pvt. Jack F., Sparrows Point.

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Montgomery Has Immense Postwar Plan

(The second in a series of stories dealing with the development of nearby Washington areas during the war years and prospects for future expansion deals with Montgomery County, Md. Tomorrow, The Post will publish the story of the rapid growth of Arlington County, Va.

By Betty McDevitt

Montgomery County, Md., often termed the "Front Door to the Nation's Capital" has plans for 100 million dollars worth of construction in the postwar era, according to building plats already submitted by developers to the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Since the figure merely represents the real estate picture in postwar development of Maryland's richest county there appears to be little doubt that County Supervisor Willard F. Day's prophecy—"Montgomery County has the brightest future of any county in the country"—will come true.

Population jumped from 83,000 to 126,000 residents, since 1941.

Although the war brought a number of projects to the county, most of those engaged in war production for the Victory assembly line, were of the smaller type plant. Still, these have expansion plans, some now under construction, which prove the companies are here to stay and will not fall by the wayside because they lack reconversion ability. Despite the fact that homeowners turn their backs to the development of industry in the county, there will be a certain amount of it. However, its location will be confined to a definite area, probably along the Baltimore & Ohio railroad from Rockville toward Washington.

Among wartime projects of the scientific nature which wil be permanent in the county are the Army's may service on MacArthur blvd., the Navy's model testing Basin near Cabin John, and the Johns Hopkins Institute of Applied Physics, Silver Spring, all of which plan to employ additional skilled help. The latter is now constructing an annex on George ave. extended, on the site formerly occupied by the Capital Radio Engineering, whose building was a temporary structure to train several thousand Army and Navy personnel until it close six months ago.

During the war the Navy began its five-million-dollar Naval Ordnance Laboratory, covering 938 acres at White Oak in Silver Spring. By this time next year nearly 20000 scientists and engineers will be employed there. The entire project will comprise 18 buildings, some of which are completed.

Contractors and realtors are now seeking o rezone a large tract from residential A to residential B and commercial C, so that apartments and a shopping center can be built at White Oak to accommodate the employes.

Of the private firms, the American Instrument Co. which came to Silver Spring in 1936, now has five plants scattered about the community.

Briggs Clarifier Co., Bethesda and several other former war plants, will continue business in the manufacture of other items.

Probably the only project built because of the war that will fade away will be Fairway, Silver Spring. Here 200 demountbale houses for warworkers were erected by the National Capital Housing Authority with the provision that they were to be taken down after the war.

Whether the Army will maintain its POW camp near Gaithersburg, depends on its policy of how long the German war prisoners will be kept there. About 300 of them helped the farmers harvest crops this summer.

The war changed the fashionable National Park Seminary, Forest Glen, into an annex for Walter Reed Hospital. This is contemplated never to return to the days when wealthy families from all parts of the country sent their daughters to the finishing school.

The United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda, and its research laboratory was completed during the war but did not come as a wartime project. Yet the war made it expand. It will continue to grow.

County officials knowing that returning veterans would need help in solving their many problems, provided two eSrvice Aid Buildings, one in Silver Spring and the other in Bethesda.

d Recognizing the need for supervised recreation for youths in the county during wartime conditions, the Park Commission expanded its facilities for its summer programs.

The first postwar project to get underway after the Japanese surrender is the B&O Railroad station at Silver Spring. The tearing down of the 67-year-old station began last week to make way for construction of a modern waiting room at a cost of $85,000. Approximately 2000 passengers daily use the station.

Lieut. Col. Gustave Ring who built many apartmentts in Arlington, Va., will begin one of the largest building jobs on private homes. He will erect 1000 homes in the $15,000 bracket along Massachusetts ave. extended and Goldsborough rd. in the western suburban area. Private parking and recreational facilities are included in his plans.

Another large development will be that of Sam Eig, Washington liquor dealer, who will build about the same number of homes in the Rock Creek section off East-West Highway. It will include a shopping center. Albert Walker of Westmoreland Hills, will construct apartments along River rd. and Massachusetts ave. in a section zoned for that purpose.

Anticipating a building boom in the sparsely populated Wheaton section Ingram Medley and Walter Funderburk had a tract at Georgia ave. and Old Bladensburg rd. rezoned to erect a shopping center.

Still other plans include a four-story building on Wisconsin ave. to serve as a branch of Woodward & Lothrop's Department store, a movie theater near Piney Branch apartments, Silver Spring, at least a dozen new churches throughout the county, and enlargement of the Indian Spring Country Club.

St. Luke's Lutheran Church, corner of Highland dr. and Colesville rd., Silver Spring, is near completion. During the war the Seventh-day Adventists completed one of the largest churches in the Washington area at Flower and Carroll aves. With a seating capacity of 2000 persons, materials were purchased before priorities hampered builders. St. Michael's Catholic Church has raised $80,000 for a new church to be erected on Wayne ave., Silver Spring.

Looking further ahead, there will be new highways and freeways. The Federal Government is now spending $150,000 on an air survey to relocate Route 240. It is planned to place it 1 mile west of Rockville starting from MacArthur blvd. to Gaithersburg.

As for hospitals, county residents feel no effort should be spared in providing more space for the sick. More than a year and a half ago, Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, with 110 beds was built with Lanham Act funds.

And last week the county commissioners turned over a deed to the Silver Spring Hospital Association, Inc., representing a $40,000 purchase of a tract near Sligo Parkway—site of the proposed $700,000 Silver Spring Memorial Hospital. Fred L. Lutes, association president, says it will be in "direct competition to Doctors Hospital."

Seventh-Day Adventists will replace their 35-year-old hospital on the grounds of the Washington Sanitarium, Takoma Park.

Montgomery County commissioners recently appropriated $398,047.14 to the board of education for renovating and reconditioning of public schools. The funds will be taken from the five-million-dollar bond issue for public improvements as authorized by State legislation. Purchase of three new school sites is included in the appropriation.

With the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission and the county commissioners tentatively agreed, formal approval is awaited for a storm drainage system to cost more than $500,000.

Still other plans in the talking stage are a permanent Red Cross chapter house, a repertory theater being promoted by William Jarvis of Bethesda, a VFW-sponsored veterans' home, a Takoma Park women's clubhouse, community halls in various sections and a hotel in Bethesda.

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Firemens Groups Elect

Photos by Henry Marschalk.

George A. E. Rheinbold, center, of the Cottage City Fire Company, was elected president of the Prince Georges County Volunteer Firemen's Association Friday night at Riverdale School. Others shown are, from left, Phil Ryan, president of the Maryland State Firemen's Association, J. Millard Tawes, State comptroller, Chief James W. Just, director of fire training extension service of the University of Maryland, and Ted Gardner, chairman of the convention committee.

Mrs. Alice W. Grimes, center, of Hyattsville, elected president of the ladies auxiliary of the Prince Georges Volunteer Firemen's Association, receives the gavel from Mrs. Dorothy Stauffer, past president of the organization. Mrs. Edna Engle, president of the ladies auxiliary of the Maryland State Firemen's Association, stands at the right.

Navy Cross, 5 Distinguished Service Medals, Legion of Merit, 16 Stars Won by Area Men

The award of a Navy Cross, five Distinguished Service Medals and four Oak Leaf Clusters to the DSM to District area men, was announced yesterday by the War Department.

Other decorations received recently include one Legion of Merit, 3 Silver Stars and 13 Bronze Stars.

The Navy Cross has been awarded to:

Col. Howard N. Kenyon, 4230 Brandywine st. nw., for leading his Marine regiment across the fire-swept runways of Motoyama Airfield No. 2 on Iwo Jima and cracking formidable enemy resistance to capture Hill 362.

The Distinguished Service Medals have been awarded:

Maj. Gen. Francis H. Lanahan, jr., 3828 Breecher st. nw., for service as Deputy Chief Signal Officer and as Chief Signal Officer, Supreme Headquarters, from March 1944 to May 1945.

Brig. Gen. Thomas J. Bettes, 2015 Hillyer pl. nw., for service as Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Supreme Headquarters from February 1944 to May 1945.

Brig. Gen. Hugh B. Hester 2100 Connecticut ave. nw., for rendering exceptionally meritorious service in each of several staff and command positions in the supply services, Southwest Pacific area, from October, 1942 to June 1945.

Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, 3004 North Lee Highway, Arlington Va., received the DSM, for service as commander of the Tenth Mountain Division in Italy from July, 1944 to May, 1945.

Brig. Gen. Richard B. Moran, 303 Mansion dr., Alexandria, Va., for service as signal officer successively of the Fifth Army and the Fifteenth Army Group from October, 1943 to May, 1945.

Oak Leaf Cluster to the DSM have been awarded:

Maj. Gen. Harold R. Bull, 2006 Columbna rd. nw., for service as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Supreme Headquarters, from November, 1943 to July, 1945. He was responsible for the preparation and execution of the tactical plans for the invasion of Normandy and subsequent invasions.

Maj. Gen. Robert W. Crawford, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw., for service as assistant chief of staff, G-4, Supreme Headquarters, from February 1944 to July, 1945 in England and in France. He was responsible for the coordination and execution of plans for the supply and support of the AEF on the continent.

Maj. Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw., for serving with conspicuous distinction as chief of staff, Fifth Army, from January 1943 to December 1944, and as chief of staff, Fifteenth Army Group, from December 1944 to May 1945.

Maj. Gen. John T. Lewis, 3133 Connecticut ave. nw., for serving with distinction as head of the Supreme Headquarters, AEF Mission to France from September 1944 to July 1945.

T/Sergt. Paul W. Hoye, 1016 16th st. nw., has received the Legion of Merit for service through three Southwest Pacific campaigns, with the Forty-first Division.

The Legion of Merit has been awarded to:

Col. Lester B. Hamel, 716 S. Adams st., Arlington, Va., for meritorious service with the Fifth Marines on Iwo Jima when he led a new battalion commander to his command post despite continuous fire and helped him reorganize scattered troops.

Silver Stars have been received by:

Marine Capt. John W. Thomason III, 1726 Massachusetts ave. nw., for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity on Iwo Jima where he deliberately exposed himself to heavy Jap mortar and artillery fire to establish a system for evacuating wounded Marines from the beach.

Marine P/Sergt. Billy Divine, 2162 Florida ave., nw., for charging a Jap emplacement on Iwo neutralizing it with automatic rifle fire, and destroying the occupants.

Maj. Edwin H. Lawton, 3204 17th st. nw., commander of a gunboat team, for pushing his small force into enemy lines, and placing himself at the head of his column, despite warnings from guerillas that the enemy was waiting in strength a short distance up stream. The action was at Kabacan, Mindanae, Philippine Islands.

Bronze Stars have been awarded:

Marine Maj. Arthur B. Hanson, 723 California st. nw., who has received the medal with two gold stars in lieu of a second and third medal for service in the Marshall Islands, Marianas and Iwo.

Pfc. William R. Rogers, jr., 3611 Georgia ave. nw., received the Oak Leaf Cluster with his Bronze Star Medal for courageously evacuating a wounded comrade from a blazing tank at St. Wendel, Germany.

T/Sergt. Wallis G. Hocker, 3407 R st. nw.

Marine Lieut. Col. Robert Debs Heinl, jr., 2400 California st. nw.

First Lieut. Harold A. Wild, 6116 33d st. nw.

Sergt. William E. Nashwinter, 1424 Trinidad ave. ne.

Marine Corpl. James P. Huggins, 4506 Georgia ave. nw.

Pfc. Charles L. McDonnell, 3911 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Pfc. Carlos E. Dyer, 1751 New Hampshire ave. nw.

Pvt. Paul Patsoros, 1613 Q st. se.

Pfc. Boyce F. Garmon, 1603 Minnesota ave. se.

Pfc. Victor H. Nash, 1235 Randolph st. nw.

Second Lieut. George C. Metis, 805 F st. sw.

Air awards have been received b

Frederick W. James, S 1/c, USNR, 1-C Westway, Greenbelt, Md., who was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his part in Navy patrol bomber air strikes on Marcus Island, which broke up a Jap attempt to mass planes for an attack on United States Marianas bases.

Capt. Edward H. Connor 3d, 3721 Warren st. nw., who was awarded the Air Medal for service as gunnery officer in a P-51 Mustang fighter squadron.

T/Sergt. Everette P. Edwards, 3980 Blaine st. nw., who has been awarded a fourth Oak Leaf Cluster to the Air Medal for operational missions in the Southwest Pacific theater.

Virginia War Dads To Attend Parley In Richmond

Richmond, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—Representatives from the 19 Virginia chapters of the An erican war dads are expected to attend a meeting here Monday.

The principal address will be delivered by Dr. H. Roe Bartle, of Kansas City, Mo., the organizations national executive director. Other speakers will include Remmie L. Arnold, Petersburg, national president; Governor Darden, Representative J. Vaughan Gary, Dr. R. Harland and David A. Harrison.

The Richmond chapter, which has a membership of 500, will be host at a luncheon for delegates and visitors.

Cemetery Lots

CEMETERY LOT—For sale. Choice 6-site lot, Ft. Lincoln Cemetery. Will sacrifice for cash settlement. Write R. J. Raman, 5023 Schuyler st., Phila., Pa.

Died 1

BLACK, MARGARET ANNE. On Saturday, September 8, 1945, at her residence, 829 Decatur st. nw., MARGARET ANNE BLACK, sister of Mae Posour and Myrtle Tickett. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4812 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, September 10, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Bridgeport, Ill.

BOGAN, BERTHA M. On Saturday, September 8, 1945, at her residence, 3110 10th st. ne., BERTHA M. BOGAN, wife of the late Louis N. Bogan and mother of Gilbert L. Bogan, Eugene F. Bogan, Mrs. John R. Mitchell of Washington, D. C., Mrs. Emory J. Kless of Atlantic City, sister of Mr. Ethel Richson. Services at S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, September 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

COOPER, RONALD EDWARD. On Friday, September 7, 1945, at his residence, 339 17th st. se., RONALD EDWARD COOPER, beloved son of Richard A. and Louise E. Cooper. Services at the above residence on Monday, September 10, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery. Services by Chambers.

DOWELL, THOMAS SHELTON. Suddenly, on Friday, September 7, 1945 at his residence 601 A st. ne., THOMAS SHELTON DOWELL beloved husband of Ruth Y. Dowell, father of Philip J. and Jesse Charles Davenport and brother of Mrs. Maude Bunn, Mrs. Goldie Hobson, Warren J. Dowell of Los Angeles, Calif., and Walter Dean Dowell of Louisville, Ky. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Tuesday, September 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

FOWLER, ALBERT L. On Friday, September 7, 1945, at his residence, 1232 11½th st. se., ALBERT L. FOWLER, the beloved husband of Thelma Fowler, also survived by seven children; brother of Mrs. Mary Irene Cross, Mrs. Maude Wilson and Mrs. Annie Sealark, Emory L., Earl and William Fowler. Funeral services at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Monday, September 10, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment, Forestville M. E. Church Cemetery, Forestville, Md.

HARMON, CATHERINE. On Friday, September 7, 1945, CATHERINE HARMON, the beloved wife of William H. Harmon, mother of Helen Greenfield. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HEFLIN, McDOWELL. On Friday, September 7, 1945, at Providence Hospital, McDOWELL HEFLIN, beloved husband of Annie M. Heflin and father of William A., Mrs. Lillian F. Sparrow, Mrs. Eleanor M. Dameron and Mrs. Caroline R. Davis. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, September 10, at 1 p. m. Services in Maryland Ave. Baptist Church at 1:30 p. m. Interment in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

HERZOG, FANNIE E. On Friday, September 7, 1945, FANNIE E. HERZOG of 3307 42d st. nw., wife of the late William H. Herzog and beloved sister of May E. and Ada B. Spence. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 10, at 1 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

KELSEY, STANLEY. On Thursday, September 6, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, STANLEY KELSEY. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, September 10, at 12:30 p. m. Services at Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., at 1 p. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

KNODE, HOWARD C. On Saturday, September 8, 1945, HOWARD C. KNODE of 1010 25th st. nw., beloved husband of Rose C. Knode, brother of Mrs. Charles B. Campbell. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw. Notice of funeral later.

MARMO, ANTHONY J. On Thursday, September 6, 1945, at his residence, 1523 C st. se., ANTHONY J. MARMO, the beloved husband of Catherine E. Marmo, father of Anthony B., Catherine F. and Marie C. Marmo. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, September 10, at 8:30 a. m. Mass in Holy Comforter Catholic Church at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

ORRISON, KATE A. On Saturday, September 8, 1945, at her residence near Leesburg, Va., KATE A. ORRISON, wife of the late George Albert Orrison, mother of Samuel M., William E. and A. Custave Orrison, Mrs. Cloyd Tavener and Mrs. Arthur Fletcher. Funeral Monday, September 10, at 2 p. m. from her late residence. Interment Union Cemetery Leesburg, Va.

ROWLEY, JAMES H. On Saturday, September 8, 1945, at Homeopathic Hospital, JAMES H. ROWLEY, beloved husband of Catherine M. Rowley and father of James T. Rowley and son of Samuel H. and Linnie H. Rowley and brother of W. L. and Clarence H. Rowley. Services at Chambers funeral home 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 11, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery, Pittsburgh papers please copy.

SAUNDERS, GOLDA C. N. On Saturday, September 8, 1945, at her residence, 2151 California st. nw., GOLDA C. N. SAUNDERS, wife of the late William H. Saunders and mother of Edna S. Chatfield and Frances S. Bell. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 10, at 10 a. m. Interment Union Cemetery, Leesburg, Va.

THOMPSON, CECIL C. On Thursday, September 6, 1945, CECIL C. THOMPSON of 630 Kearts st. ne., the beloved husband of Marjorie M. Thompson and father of Mrs. Myrtle White, Charles, Paul and Joan Thompson. Remains resting at the above residence. Funeral services at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Rock Creek Church rd., on Monday, September 10, at 11 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

TREPP, DR. ANDREAS. On Thursday, August 30, 1945, DR. ANDREAS TREPP, beloved father of Hans Trepp, personal physician of the late President Quezon of the Philippines. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 10, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

VERMILLION, DELIA G. On Friday, September 7, 1945, DELIA G. VERMILLION, the beloved wife of the late Charles T. Vermillion and mother of Stephen D. Vermillion, Anna M. Walter, Mildred F. Hogan, Evelyn M. Inler, Pvt. Charles T., U. S. A., and Pfc. James F. Vermillion, U. S. A. Funeral from her son's residence, 317 17th st. ne., Tuesday, September 11, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Comforter Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Monday, September 10, 1945

Model City

President Truman has thrown his influence squarely behind the idea of Federal aid for urban redevelopment. His forthright stand on this issue must be regarded as one of the most important recommendations he has sent to Congress. Fortunately, his views seem to coincide with much of the thinking that is being done in Congress on the subject.

The President frankly recognizes the fact that private enterprise must do a major part of the job. But private enterprise can be put to work in clearing up the unspeakable slums of American cities only if Government prepares the way. Land must be assembled through the powers of eminent domain. Excessive costs of land in overcrowded urban areas must be written down. The new developments must be keyed into comprehensive city plans. Mr. Truman expects the cities not only to do their own planning but also to bear a fair share of the public expense of redeveloping their slum areas.

Provision must also be made for displaced families. No civilized community can drive slum dwellers from their homes, wretched and inadequate though they be, without making certain that they will have some place to go. That necessarily entails the construction of low-rental public housing. "We cannot, and will not," says President Truman, "recede from these purposes."

Here is an important cue for those who are working out a housing program for Washington. Local planning in this field has been seriously snagged by the efforts of both private builders and some legislators to squeeze public housing entirely out of the program. We agree with the President that it should not be attempted. Indeed, to ignore the human problem underlying this proposed adventure in better living would start it off on the wrong foot at the very beginning.

It is especially desirable to work out a sound and forward-looking program for Washington because of the bearing it will have on urban redevelopment the country over. Neither Congress nor the President can dictate to other cities what they shall do about the decaying areas on the fringe of their commercial districts. But, being the governors of the District, Congress can demonstrate in Washington an intelligent method of overcoming mistakes of the past. They can point the way to escape from the creeping paralysis that is encroaching upon most of our cities with appalling tolls of crime, juvenile delinquency, disease, immorality and poverty in its wake.

Clearly the new policy which the Administration has embraced calls for an example of what can be done. Let Washington be that example. It would make the Capital City capital in every sense of the word, and it would inspire other communities. We hope that Congress will give the green light to legislation for this purpose. Prompt action in demonstrating techniques and inspiring cities to begin laying plans for future face-liftings is no less important than the shaping of a sound national policy on urban redevelopment.

Hush-Hush

It is generally the lot of the press to find that the most irresponsible utterances come from the men in authority. This is the case with Defense Minister John A. Beasley of Australia. He says that our naval intelligence officers "cracked" the Japanese naval code before the Battle of the Coral Sea. Now it can be told. Not only was the Japanese code cracked before that battle; it would be news to name one battle, or anything of any moment in Japan's military or diplomatic actions, about which we were not forearmed in this way. The Japanese are seemingly not very adept in fixing codes for their international business. It will be recalled from the famous book by Maj. H. O. Yardley 20 years ago that their code messages from the Washington Conferences of 1921 were made as clear as plain English by Major Yardley's cryptographic talent.

Minister Beasley adds that the Battle of the Coral Sea of May 4, 1942, saved Australia. This is probably the opening gun in a battle of words on what saved what. We have an idea that history will establish the turning point as the American invasion of Guadalcanal of August 7, 1942, when first stand was made against the Japanese. This is the view of Rear Admiral Kanagawa, commanding officer at Rabaul, in an interview with Clark Lee. Guadalcanal would seem to rank with El Alamein and Stalingrad and the Battle of Britain as decisive battles. Guadalcanal is the particular glory of Admiral King, who decided when and where to challenge the Japanese, and stuck to the schedule with courage and determination. If the challenge had been delayed only a few days, Guadalcanal would have been lost, the supply line to Australia would have been cut, and that subcontinent would have felt the conqueror's heel as a matter of course.

Jobless Aid

The Kilgore bill to supplement and extend payments under State unemployment compensation laws is meeting with such determined opposition inside and outside Congress that the odds are now against its passage except in a severely truncated form. We confess to a feeling of dismay over the misrepresentations which have been put forward about the nature and purpose of this temporary measure.

Critics have intimated that the measure assures the payment of $25 weekly to every unemployed worker for half a year, thereby putting a premium on loafing. Of course, it does nothing of the sort. The maximum payments permissible could not exceed two thirds of a man's or woman's previous weekly earnings, while $25 would be the maximum payable under any conditions. Thus there is nothing in the proposed legislation to force a national wage standard upon the States, as is sometimes charged. Nor is it reasonable to suppose that men and women who have served their country so well during the war are going to revel in idleness on a fraction of their former earnings when they lose their war jobs. In point of fact, they would not be permitted to do so, if the State unemployment insurance agencies function halfway adequately, since an insured worker must accept any suitable job offered him in order to be eligible for benefits.

The issue of States' rights has been raised by the suggestion that the bill looks toward federalization of the unemployment insurance system. This is entirely unwarranted. The Kilgore bill leans over backward to permit Federal supplementary benefits to be paid through the State agencies, with a minimum amount of interference with existing provisions of State laws. It even authorizes the States, acting as agents of the Federal Government, to pay unemployment compensation to civilian employes of the Federal Government who are not now covered. In short, the proposal bears throughout the marks of a purely temporary arrangement designed to cope with emergency unemployment resulting from the sudden end of the war. That is a type of unemployment problem that insurance systems developed to serve the needs of peacetime are not equipped to handle. It is only common sense therefore, to make special provision for a national emergency such as now confronts us. And the responsibility for taking action plainly rests upon the Federal Government.

Millions of workers have moved about the country at the urging of the Government to engage in war work. They have been praised for their energy and applauded for their patriotism by that same Government. Are they now to be left inadequately provided for, if their wanderings happen to have taken them to States that pay only meager unemployment benefits for limited periods of time? Is nothing to be done to aid many other displaced civilian workers in private employment, not covered by insurance? Finally does the Federal Government propose to let its own dismissed employes who have worked in arsenals, munitions plants and Navy yards shift for themselves? They will have to, unless action is taken promptly to extend unemployment insurance coverage to civilian employes of the Federal Government. Neither will it go down well with the public if officers and men of the merchant marine, once lauded to the skies for their bravery in defying torpedoes and burning oil, are turned out to search for new jobs without the benefit of unemployment compensation. The States do not insure these maritime workers, because it is obvious that a national program is required to take care of them.

There is another item in the Kilgore bill that Congress cannot afford to forget: i. e., the provision for payment of travel expenses to facilitate placement of workers in jobs at distant points. If reconversion employment is to proceed rapidly, it is most important to shift idle workers from congested war centers to locations where workers are needed. The director of the Washington State Unemployment Compensation Commission made a very telling appeal to the Senate Finance Committee for travel allowances. "We have had a terrific importation of workmen to do armament jobs in Washington in the shipyards and aircraft plants," he said. "Some of them are not going home; some of them are unable to go due to the lack of finances."

Some of the opponents of the Kilgore bill seem to care nothing about the claims of displaced warworkers to fair and humane treatment. However, they cannot afford to ignore President Truman's reminder that it is a "matter of sound business" to tide these workers over the transition period in order to prevent a widespread cessation of buying that would have a most harmful impact upon our economy. We think that it would also be a matter of sound politics for Congress to give timely attention to the needs of dismissed workers on the home front as well as to the needs of discharged veterans.

Job And The Man

For Mr. George Allen we retain a liking which sprang from a memory of his Commissionership in the District from 1933 to 1939. This, so far as we know, was his only experience in government, and even that was local government. Yet the President, with a singular lapse, has chosen Mr. Allen for the job of superintending the dissolution of the war agencies or their reincorporation into the regular peace agencies. This would be a key appointment in any transition period. But in the context of the presidential plan to streamline the Government machinery, it is an all-important appointment and should have been given to a top-flight administrative specialist. Mr. Allen would not lay claim to any such expertness. And, as we know to our cost, a Commissionership in the District is pretty slim experience in the problems of local government.

German Allies

The arrival of Secretary Byrnes for the first meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers in London will start on its career one of the more constructive of the Potsdam decisions. It looks as if in succeeding meetings he will be content to be represented by a deputy, namely Mr. James C. Dunn. We hope the report is untrue. The American place on the Council should always be occupied by the Secretary of State. We feel, indeed, that the Secretary of State is the proper person to represent this country on the Security Council of the United Nations. For our foreign policy in the future is to work together with other nations. And that habit can be formed only at what we have learned in wartime to call the highest level. Thus the focus of our foreign policy should be in any international gathering devoted to the development and coordination of world policy, particularly in the Council of Foreign Ministers and the Security Council.

The meeting in London will be primarily concerned with the peace settlement with Germany's allies. Treaties still have to be signed with Romania, Bulgaria, Finland and Italy. Finland seems to be accommodating itself so well to its new modus of relations with Russia that the Russians have relaxed some of the burden imposed upon the Finns. The relaxation is a tribute to Russian forbearance as well as Finnish statesmanship. The resiliency which marks Premier Paasikivi stands out in marked contrast to the stubbornness of most Finnish leaders. The situation in the Balkans is still uneasy, but Secretary Byrnes has so far shown himself a faithful executant of our free elections policy. It was a success in Finland, and there is no reason why it should not be a success in the Balkans if Secretary Byrnes stands firm. The emerging governments can then be treated with. All over Europe—and, indeed, the world—the people are looking to this country to insist upon the restoration of basic liberties and to encourage representative government. The general reorientation toward American ideals must not be allowed to sag for want of American leadership.

The thorniest issue before the Council will have to do with Italy. Italy is and will remain for years a food problem. Yet the problem of Italy at the Council will be territorial. France, Yugoslavia and Greece want some Italian territory, and, as to most of the demands, the reason is one solely of prestige, for boundaries have become meaningless as security lines. Trieste, which is bound to cause endless bickering, might become a free port on the model of Dairen. The only clear claim against Italy is Greece's for the Dodecanese Islands. These are part of an empire which we feel should be liquidated.

Some of our diplomatic officials are said to think otherwise. They would even return the African colonies to Italy, rather than let them be trusteed to the United Nations. The notion that impoverished Italy, which was drained dry in satisfying Mussolini's Roman dreams about his desert empire, could administer its old African colonies is fantastic. But, of course, these advocates favor a restoration of the colonies to the Italian government not because they like Italy more but because they like Russia less. They are afraid of Russia becoming a Mediterranean power through membership of the trusteeship council. This sort of thing is power politics at its worst. It is the negation of policy, for no statesmanship can be developed out of fear. Nor in the present position of the United States, is there any reason for fear. To be sure, peace, which is our dominant concern, can be safeguarded only by preserving a right proportion between faith and prudence, but to put Italy back as an imperial power is, so it appears to us, to be guilty of the rankest fear of Russia.

What we should be thinking of is the method of setting up the new trusteeship Council of the United Nations. So far there are no colonies for the Council to administer, and those who were present at the San Francisco Conference have been left wondering whether the trusteeship council will be given a function. The nations seem to be thinking only in terms of new bases; Russia wants this, we want that. Who is there to think of the establishment and functioning of the new international organ for colonial administration? The Mandates Commission under the old League is gone. All its pioneering would be undone if out of fear of having to work with another power, we kill international administration of colonies at birth. Secretary Byrnes, we hope, will be animated by no fears of trusteeship in his approach to the peace settlement in London.

APPEAL TO BEAUTY

The gossamer web of beauty, strangely spun,
Has held this day apart from other days
In brief perfection. On bewildering maze
Of beauty halt the hours that swiftly run . . .

That swiftly run and leave us groping after
Some dear evanishment, whose sudden going
Has left us desolate, and only knowing
That through some dim, sweet place re-echoes laughter . . .

Low laughter and bright tears, that softly mark
All else aside, and hold each shining dream
Enmeshed in memory, evermore to gleam
As this enchanted day, from dark to dark.

HELEN MITCHEL

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

Irish Places

LOVELY IS THE LEE, by Robert Gibbings, with engravings by the author. (Dutton, $3.)

THE WESTERN ISLAND, by Robin Flower. (Oxford University Press, $2.50.)

Mr. Gibbings is an Irish writer and illustrator, best known for his ingratiating books about English rivers. Mr. Flower is an English poet and scholar, best known for his studies of the Irish language and folklore. Now Mr. Gibbings returns to his native country to celebrate in words and wood-cuts the beauties and delights of the River Lee, as he has previously celebrated those of the Thames and the Wye. Mr. Flower returns in fond recollection to the Blasket Islands off the southwest coast of Munster, where formerly he spent much time gathering up from the lips of the more ancient inhabitants what was left of the traditional culture these people had preserved through the centuries when they were all but isolated from the rest of the world. If you are as interested as myself in this sort of thing, you will doubtless recall that it was Mr. Flower who translated into English, under the title of *The Islandman*, the memories and meditations of Tomas O'Crohan, a patriarch of the Great Blasket, one of the most admirably written pieces of autobiography that ever came into my hands, though Mr. Flower says, very modestly, it lacks the beauty of the original that Tomas wrote himself in the Munster Irish dialect. Mr. Gibbings' genius is of different order; the Ireland he describes is, I suspect, like that of the late Donn Byrne, somewhat too fanciful. All the people he meets or knows or is related to seem affectionate and generous beyond any measure, and save for an almost neurotic fear of inadvertently becoming rich, seem to have never a care in the world. Mr. Flower's islanders, though kindly and hospitable indeed, have almost nothing but cares; for them life has been an unrelenting struggle with a sterile soil and a treacherous sea. But each of our men has a fine taste for folklore and each in his way is an excellent teller of tales.

Mr. Gibbings for some reason begins his story in Galway, which is at some distance from the Lee. A man he does not know and has never seen before leads him at once into a hotel bar. There he is addressed by another total stranger, who says, "Tell me in one sentence, in one sentence only, what's wrong with the world?" But when Mr. Gibbings, a clergyman's son, stammers timidly that maybe it might be a lack of religion, a third stranger reminds him sharply that the Pope is supposed to be looking after that. This is as close as we ever come to the philosophico-political fogs that the readers and writers of books have been wandering about in so fearfully these past dozen years and more. Mr. Gibbings Ireland might well be the world before the Fall of Mankind; it is all innocence, naturalness, charity, gaiety, beauty and sport. For the first half of this book we are wandering here and there in Connacht; in Connemara, or in and around the Connacht Lakes, or on the Aran Islands, encountering everywhere among high and low the most enchanting people full of the most ingenious stories, stumbling upon the most fascinating Christian or pre-Christian archeological relics, or observing or pursuing the most beautiful fauna, especially fish and birds. It is not until after 120 pages or so that Mr. Gibbings decides to take us to Cork, which is his native place; but once there we are in no hurry to leave; indeed, it is not until the book is almost over that we begin the leisurely upstream exploration of the River Lee, and even then pause almost everywhere to be entertained and to listen to new stories. But this does not matter in the least; in Mr. Gibbings' Ireland one place is as delightful as another, and there is no sense anywhere of an actual passage of time.

There is something of the same leisureliness about Mr. Flower's island, the Great Blasket, but Mr. Flower is a thoughtful man and he finds the explanation of it. Labor is all that has ever stood between the islanders and starvation, and too often even the hardest labor has not sufficed to save them from it. Thus they learned to work with a wonderful economy of strength and movement, and they knew what men in mechanical environments too quickly forget, that haste is not an aid but a hindrance to work. And they also knew that if they were spared death by hunger or drowning there was, unless they chose to emigrate, nothing much better than the workhouse at the end of a lifetime of toil. Tomas O'Crohan wrote that he would have ended there himself, save for the sudden wave of enthusiasm in the early part of the century for the Celtic languages, which had made him into a kind of savant. He was discovered, as the word goes now, by a Danish philologist who visited the island many years ago. But the Great Blasket, it would seem, has never had the prosperity that came to the Aran Islands because of Synge and later because the movie that was made of the life there. The Great Blasket, I gather, is unlikely ever to become much of a tourist place; no doubt it is too desolate and weather ridden for that. Even when Mr. Flower first knew it, the ancient picturesqueness was being destroyed by the housing reforms promoted by the Congested Districts Boards; the old cottages nestling for protection from the winds, the rains and the sea against the lee of hillsides, were giving way to new cottages built in open and with upper stories. The island had then a population of about 150 but the number has been steadily dwindling. Tomas O'Crohan has described how these families subsisted on the little they could scratch out of the soil or haul of the sea, and also on the special gifts of providence that from time to time were washed ashore from the wreckage of ships. "It was this uncovenanted bounty of the sea," says Mr. Flower, "that brought the island through the Great Famine." Corpses of the drowned of course were also washed ashore and there is a mound called "the grave of the King of Spain's son," though the people, who naturally "kept their tears for their own disasters" have forgotten why. But Mr. Flower found the answer in an ancient English record; it was because among the countless bodies washed ashore after the wreck of the Armada was that of the Prince of Ascule, unhappy bastard of Philip II.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Business Plans For The Future

WHAT WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S message and the reconversion report, we've been hearing a great deal about the plans of Government for the peace that is now a reality.

Because it is hard to put the whole picture together, we have heard less about the plans of business on which, essentially, the prosperity of the country must depend. Government can never be more than a supplement at best.

A tremendous industrial expansion is in sight. Almost every business man you talk with has his own reconversion plans, and almost invariably they call for new plants and new products.

RECENTLY, I happened to talk with two business men who have exciting plans for the immediate future. Both men were a long way from the traditional figure we have come to label big business. They were preparing to meet the changing circumstances of a changing world.

One was Robert R. Young who, in association with Otis & Co., is trying to buy the Pullman Company. The other man was Frank W. Pierce, a director of Standard Oil of New Jersey.

Young is a concentrated charge of dynamite out of Texas. In the course of acquiring four railroads during the past decade, he has upset a lot of conventional notions about railroad management and, even more important, about finance. More than any other single individual, Young has helped to break through the financial toll bridge that was controlled almost exclusively by one set of interests in New York.

NOW WITH his partners, he has met the price asked by the Pullman Company, which was compelled by antitrust action to sell either the business of manufacturing Pullman cars or the business of selling Pullman service. Pullman chose to dispose of the latter.

In a petition filed with a Philadelphia court, Young and his associates say they will replace present heavyweight Pullman cars with lightweight, streamlined equipment. They are prepared to place orders for $500,000,000 in new cars as soon as the court approves their bid.

Young is working closely with Edward R. Budd of the Budd Manufacturing Co., another businessman who believes in imagination and competition as opposed to sitting beside a monopoly toll bridge and collecting easy fees. Budd is the builder of the new stream-lined trains that are taking railroad travel out of the cinders and green plush era.

As Young sees it, the railroads, far from being defeated in this matter of passenger business by the automobile and the airplane, can develop great new, unexplored fields of travel. He has worked out many ingenious plans in this direction, but these must await final disposition of the Pullman case. The Pullman Co. is at this point seeking to delay action, although the separation decree was handed down many months ago.

FRANK PIERCE of Standard Oil is in charge of that company's employe relations. Under his direction, the company has worked out a pension and security plan far in advance of what Government has done. Recently, Pierce was invited to Washington to explain the plan to the Civil Service Commission.

Part of the Pierce plan is to encourage employes to acquire stock in the company. As Pierce puts it, "You've got to give people a stake in our system if you're going to hold their loyalty."

The stock ownership idea, made difficult by SEC regulations, is only a minor phase of Standard's thrift plan. During the 10 years that a thrift fund has been in operation, more than 120 million dollars has been paid in, of which the company contributed $61,838,143.

Not alone because of what they are doing but because they are proof of the vitality of our system, Messrs. Young and Pierce seem to me to be hopeful signs of the times. If men with imagination and ideas can get a hearing and an opportunity, then the American system is still sound.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Democracy in China

The Sino-Russian Treaty has been enthusiastically received by the American press and public in a fair and sound agreement. Even Mrs. Luce, the gentle prophetess of the never-trust-the-Russians school, has hailed the statesmanship of the Kremlin. With this general reaction, I completely agree.

However, in the interest of world peace and the development of democracy in China, it seems vital that the position of the USSR—and also of the United States—regarding the Chinese Communists be made clear to Chungking. The treaty pledges Russia in effect to a hands-off policy where the Communists are concerned. The United States has also indicated that Chiang is being given a free hand to settle his differences with the Communists.

Since 1936, when Chiang announced that he would not negotiate with the Chinese Reds till every Communist soldier was dead, the Kuomintang has continued its attacks against the Communist armies and has continued to develop as an undemocratic, reactionary regime. Its rule has been marked by indifference to the shocking poverty of millions of its people and by its failure to hold even a single election. During the same period, the Chinese Communists have encouraged land reform and free elections.

Thus, unless the USSR and the USA insist that Chungking accept the Communists, as a representative political party and give it more than token recognition, this phase of the foreign policies of the two countries will seem suspiciously cynical. Our State Department will also find itself in the inconsistent role of intervening in the interest of more democracy in Bulgaria while turning its back on the principal democratic group in China.

VERITAS.

Washington, Sept. 1.

"Legal or National"

In answer to W. Krissman, who wrote on September 3, a legal holiday is one created by law. Labor Day, fixed by act of Congress, was our first legal holiday. All other observances, by proclamation or custom, are national holidays.

LEE SMITH.

Washington, Sept. 3.

Anglo-U. S. Interchange

The following paragraph appears in the English *Sunday Express* of August 19: "The *Washington Post* devoted only two paragraphs to Mr. Attlee's speech in the Commons on Thursday but published Mr. Churchill's in full."

If that is a fair report it is not difficult to understand why the defeat of Mr. Churchill's party in the recent general election over here came as a shock to the majority of Americans. The selection of news to show only what one wants to believe may be soothing to one's self-esteem but is unhelpful to the people of a democracy who, because they make their own governments, show know what sort of world we live in. Shutting one's eyes to the fact of a Labour government in Britain will not make it disappear.

I write as an Englishman fully conscious of the mutual ignorance of our two peoples one of the other; and though many of us have now mixed at first hand with happy results, so that more Americans now know the King of England does not make our laws and a good many British people have heard for the first time something of that rather important slice of earth between New York and Hollywood, it is not enough.

With the new power mankind has wrested from nature, the responsibility of the journalist has increased. Truth must be more dear to him than party. If the paragraph quoted is the sort of political information you get from your correspondents in England you are poorly served. Americans should understand the attitude of the English business or professional man who is a socialist; why the middle class are not afraid of Labor government, why the worker is a socialist and not a communist and why the communist "bogey" has been laughed off our political stage. This last I think is important, for I have heard many young Americans express fear of communism. Fear and peace are incompatible; let us kill fear.

CHAS. M. GROSETT.

Essex, England, Aug. 19.

Editor's Note: Churchill's valedictory was news to Americans. As to Mr. Attlee, *The Post* had published on Sunday, July 29, a long article by the new Prime Minister entitled: "Attlee Outlines Aims."

Low-Flying Planes

I trust that the efforts now being made by Arlington County to stop low-flying planes will be immediately successful.

When the planes are directly overhead the vibration makes you shudder from your teeth to the soles of your feet. At night small children in the neighborhood scream at the noise. One little boy, who is just beginning to talk, finally broke into uncontrollable hysterics, and when his mother tried to comfort him, he repeated over and over again, "No more bang-bang—Please, Mummy, no more bang-bang!"

Why should little American children be tortured by their thoughtless fellow countrymen with the same methods used by the Nazis on others with calculated efforts?

MARY FRASER.

Arlington, Va., Sept. 4.

Presidents And Congress

By Mark Sullivan

Study In Contrast

ON THE OPENING day of Congress last week, there was a condition, created by President Truman, and an action taken by the Senate. Together they set the tone for the session ahead of us. They marked vividly the change in the whole atmosphere of Washington that has come with the change of Presidents.

President Truman was addressing, through a message, the first session of Congress since he became President. And he, in the very opening words of his message, did a thing which created in Congress friendliness for his message, for himself, and for the legislative program he proposed.

Mr. Truman began with graciousness toward Congress, expressed regret that they had been obliged to cut short their recess, said their vacation had been "well merited." He hoped that "the American people realize as fully as I do" how "energetically and patriotically" Congress devoted itself to the problems of war:

"The legislative branch of the Government is entitled to its full share of credit and glory . . . I take this opportunity on behalf of the Nation to congratulate you."

Congress listened to that—and remembered recent experiences with another President. They remembered that, when they had passed a war measure, the soldier-voting bill, President Roosevelt had denounced it as a "fraud," and as having been passed with "tongue in cheek."

CONGRESS remembered that when they, a year and a half ago, had passed a wartime tax measure, President Roosevelt vetoed it and denounced it, as giving "indefensible special privileges to favored groups," and as "not a tax bill but a tax relief bill, providing relief not for the needy but for the greedy."

Congress remembered how outraged it had been by President Roosevelt's denunciation. As a gesture of protest, Senate Leader Barkley resigned his leadership, and the Senate Democrats, in a spirit of rebuke to the President, immediately and unanimously reelected him. Congress remembered that they regarded President Roosevelt's denunciation as, in words used by Senator Barkley, "a calculated and deliberate assault upon the legislative integrity of every member of the Congress." They remembered that, in rebuke to the President, they had overruled his veto of the tax measure by an immense vote, in which more than two-thirds of the Democrats in the Senate and more than half those in the House had joined.

Contrasting with that former condition of acrimony between President and Congress, the new condition established in the first session beginning under President Truman, is one of amity and mutual regard. It is regard of an equal for an equal. President Truman's graciousness toward Congress is not a device of courtesy practiced to get favorable consideration for measures he recommends. It is a recognition that Congress stands equal with him as one of the three coordinate branches of Government, and that, as respects legislation, the prerogative is with Congress. This is understood by Congress and by its leaders and from now on there will be greater initiative by Congress as respects legislation.

THE CHANGED CONDITION is completely illustrated by an incident that took place the opening day. There had been in the Capital, following reports on Pearl Harbor by the Army and Navy, a question whether there should be a further investigation by Congress. Senate Leader Barkley, reading the Army and Navy reports, concluded that Congress ought to investigate. What followed is stated in Mr. Barkley's words:

"After I had studied the reports and made up my own mind as to what my duty was, I called upon the President and discussed the matter with him, because obviously I would not want to take a step without discussing it with him or at least letting him know what I had in mind and what I thought about it. He not only approved but urged that I . . . submit the resolution calling for this investigation."

Thus was the first legislative action of the Senate session taken. It was initiated by the leader of the majority party, as an expression of his own judgment and of his understanding of what the Senate would desire. Having decided to initiate the resolution, he discussed his intention with the President. This he did in a spirit of courteous cooperation, but with no implication that the President has superiority of leadership in legislative matters.

This is what will go on under the new regime. The official party leaders in Congress will be leaders of their respective bodies, responsive to the membership and acting for it. They will not be expected to be representatives of the President in the legislative body.

Hurt Feelings

The District of Columbia, through its police, is very quick to show its appreciation to people who have worked here on war assignments.

We thank the District, two days after V-J Day, for eliminating "car-sharing," parking areas in the vicinity of the Washington Monument. This clarifies the question of just how welcome we are, following the surrender of the Axis.

"USNR"

Arlington, Va., Sept. 4.

Aid To Britain

By Ernest Lindley

What Sequel To Lend-Lease

FOR A CENTURY or more Great Britain was the world's principal creditor nation. Income from British loans and investments was used partly to make more investments and partly to pay for imports, which increased the British standard of living.

LINDLEY

By shrewd management, Britain managed to come through the first World War with very little impairment of its net creditor position. At the outset of the second World War her foreign holdings were estimated to be between 14 and 18 billion dollars. Her holdings in the United States were approximately as large as they were in 1914.

Now Britain finds herself in a financial situation to which she is not accustomed. Some of her foreign investments have been liquidated or physically destroyed or damaged. And, without counting lend-lease, she has incurred substantial debts.

BRITAIN NEEDS financial assistance, to get back on her feet and to straighten out her debts to such countries as India and Egypt. Unquestionably, it is to our interest to help the British untangle their affairs and get on a self-supporting basis. We need a strong and friendly Britain.

The British do not want a regular loan, because they don't want to assume the burden of the interest charges. Yet a straight grant-in-aid would hardly comport with Britain's pride or her position as one of the Big Five of the United Nations.

It has been suggested that we refund to Britain the money which she spent in war supplies in the United States prior to lend-lease, and that we take over at least part of her sterling debts to other countries incurred during the war. These suggestions are supported by the argument that we should compensate Britain for her war service prior to lend-lease. By the same line of argument, we ought to repay Britain for her entire war costs.

We benefited, of course, from Britain's gallant stand. But we know that Britain did not stand alone as an accommodation to the United States.

THE BRITISH are in the position of a family who have been accustomed to getting part of their income from investments. Without those investments, or with fewer of them, they will have to earn more income if they are to keep up their standard of living. They might find themselves, at least temporarily, a net debtor. But that is a condition with which many other nations have had and will continue to have to experience. The United States was a net debtor until the first World War.

If the British can scale down their debts to other countries, we certainly should not object. Many nations have benefited from the Allied victory without contributing much to it. The prodigal scale of our lend-lease, on top of our own prodigious expenditures on our own account, speak for themselves. If Britain's burden should be shared further, it should be with someone else. Surely, the British do not expect the United States to restore their prewar creditor position or even to prevent them from becoming a debtor nation, as so many other nations have been, and are.

After lend-lease, the most that Britain should expect from us is a loan at a nominal rate of interest. This loan, of course, should be contingent upon the adoption by Britain and the Empire of tariff and other commercial and financial policies which we regard as sound.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"He's been waiting a long time for this opportunity—that's his butcher!"

Big 5 Ministers London Bound To Talk Peace

London, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Big Five's Foreign Ministers converged on London tonight to begin drafting a peace settlement that wil change much of the map of the world.

Foreign Ministers Wang Shih-Chien of China and George Bidault of France arrived by plane this afternoon. V. M. Molotov of Soviet Russia left Moscow Saturday. James J. Byrnes of the United States is due by sea tomorrow. These four will join Ernest Bebin of Great Britain for the first session Tuesday of the Foreign Ministers Council, set up at Potsdam.

Wang's associates said he expected to be here two weeks. The Foreign Ministers, aware of the pitfalls in the Paris conference of 1919, expect to hold many later meetings and make no effort to hurry unduly a settlement of the border and other problems posed by the end of World War II.

The Big Five are directing the negotiations. The smaller powers will be invited to attend only when matters directly concerning them are under discussion. Thus, the Big Five will be spared much of the lobbying and grumbling which harassed the principale statement at the Paris conference.

Italy is scheduled to the first of the former enemy countries to secure peace with the United Nations. The Foreign Ministers wil draft a peace treaty for Italy during their deliberations here.

Factories Cut 1,600,000 Jobs During August

Employment in factories fell off by 1,600,000 workers in August, the Department of Labor said yesterday.

The bulk of the reduction came after Japan's surrender, due to cutbacks in the metal, chemical and rubber industries.

Announcing the results of a telegraph survey made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, acting Commissioner A. F. Hinrichs said:

"These figures represent net changes in employment and are not to be confused with figures of gross layoffs."

(The War Manpower Commission has estimated that 2,100,000 workers lost their jobs between the day of Japan's surrender and August 31.)

The Bureau of Labor Statistics survey, conducted with the cooperation of representative firms in 19 major manufacturing industries, indicated that total manufacturing employment declined from an estimated level of 13,900,000 workers on July 31 to 12,3000,000 on August 31. In munitions manufacture alone, the reduction was 1,400,000 workers—from 7,700,000 to 6,300,000.

"Employment in non-munitions industries as a whole declined from 6,200,000 on July 31 to 6.0 million on August 31," the report said. "The three per cent change in the non-munitions industries, reflecting some seasonal changes as well as curtailment of military purchases, contrasts markedly with the 18 per cent decline in the munitions industries."

Only the leather and tobacco industries showed any increases, and these were relatively small.

Ensign Walker, Oldham Is Missing in Action

Fredericksburg, Va., Sept 9.—Ensign Cyrus Harding Walker, of Oldhams, has been reported missing in action by the Navy Department in a telegram to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Walker.

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RAILROADS GET NO MEDALS

No medal commemorates the superb wartime achievements of the American railroads, or the devotion and great fighting spirit of the men who man them. None is necessary. Their reward is in the consciousness of a job well done, in the hearts of a grateful people.

OUR RAILROADS were in transition when war struck, the age of lightweight construction was just under way. No reserve equipment had been built for this emergency. They went to work while geared to normal peacetime operations and pyramided their efficiency to handle staggering overloads . . . men matching inspired toil against all the burdens that machines could deliver.

When industrial output vaulted to historic peaks, the railroads took the increase in their stride. They moved not only America's gigantic output of raw materials and finished armaments, but all the goods of global war consigned to distant allies. On priority schedules, they carried the men and the gear of vast armies. All this, plus the transportation demands of the most complex civilian economy on earth. They did it with aging equipment, with essential replacements frozen, and in spite of contributing 351,451 employes, or approximately 26% of their skilled manpower to military service.

As the nation salutes the railroads for their conspicuous part in helping to fashion victory, their war work still goes on. It will hold priority until the last serviceman is home, until the last war freight is moved. Congested facilities will be relieved by crack new equipment now building—The Trains of Tomorrow—to maintain the leadership of the rails in safe, modern, more comfortable transportation.

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Army to Pass Venereal Burden To U. S. Cities After Releases

By John F. Gerrity

Within a half a year nearly the entire burden of vastly increased venereal disease among servicemen will shift from Army control to the control of the Nation's cities.

Army officials who made this declaration yesterday emphasized the tremendous problem which cities like Washington will have to combat in the near future.

Outlines Chief Points

In presenting the matter squarely, the surgeon general's office stressed these points:

1. The annual rate of venereal infection in the Pacific Theater, since the liberation of the Philippines has increased 2000 per cent.
2. The annual rate in the European Theater has increased
3. Virtually all men whose undetected infection is in the so-called "incubation" stage will leave separation camps untreated and not knowing they have been infected.

The Post cites these figures to show the vastness of the problem ahead of the District Health Department.

An article in yesterday's Post showed that the District venereal disease program was suffering from lack of aggressive leadership by the D. C. Health Department—that the District lacks both the needed laboratory facilities and legal authority to cope with the problem.

Pacific Rate Mounts

In January the rate of infection throughout the entire Pacific was 5 cases in every 1000 men. Five months later, in May that rate had jumped to 96 in every thousand men. And Army doctors yesterday said that while final reports for June and July are not available, advance reports show that the results will be "well over 100 for every 1000 men."

Principal center of infection is Manila in Luzon. Most infections were blamed on Japanese women and Filipino women who were in Manila when our troops reoccupied the city.

Partial blame for the sharp increase was placed on the lack of up-to-date medical methods in the islands before the Americans arrived.

While Army officials estimated that the rate would continue to rise during the occupation of Japan. They said that the increase would be determined largely by MacArthur's stand on fraternization and advances Japan has made to rid its homeland of the disease.

In the European theater, France has become the foremost source of venereal disease. Germany is a close second. Lowest rates are reported among those soldiers stationed in England.

During the actual fighting in ETO the Army was able to control the spread of venereal disease, mainly because men living in foxholes have little chance for exposure and because of the Army's extensive education program.

Increased With Peace

However, with the signing of peace and the lifting of such wartime restrictions as nonfraternization, infection rates in "liberty towns" jumped.

In 1944 the ETO rate was about 30 veneral cases in every 1000 men. Today it is almost 150 in every 1000 men.

Beyond the fact that men in Europe today are at liberty more than ever before, Army officials say that the speed of modern day cures, like penicillin, has made the men careless. The Army further states that men do not observe the ordinary precautions they used a year ago. The same is true in the Pacific, they added.

Army Is Helpless

Lieut. Col. Thomas Sternberg, director of the Army's Veneral Disease Control Division, yesterday told the Post that it is impossible to weed out men at separation centers, who have incubation stage infections.

"Nor is it possible to retain these men in camps until we can be absolutely sure they are not infected," Sternberg said, "because men about to be discharged will not stay in camps—there would be a mass 'over-the-hill' move."

Those men who are in advanced infectious stages will not be released to civilian life. Those who are infected but whose infection is not deemed communicable will be allowed to go home and undergo treatments in their home town clinics, Sternberg added.

"These clinics are going to have a mansized job to take care of the servicemen along with their regular civilian patients," the director said.

He also added that of the 200,000 men venereally infected, who were inducted in 1943, more than 140,000 were syphilitic. None of these will be released from service until they are cured.

Playgrounds End Year, 22,745 in Attendance

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 8.—The six city playgrounds ended the season with an increase in attendance of 6624 over last summer at the white playground, and a decrease of 161 at the Negro centers, according to Miss Nan Crow, director of recreation.

The total attendance at the white playgrounds was 14,490, and at the Negro centers, 7805.

Potomac Synod Meets At Woodstock, Oct. 11

Winchester, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—One of the three regional fall meetings of the Potomac synod of the Evangelical-Reformed Church will be held at St. Paul's church at Woodstock, Va., October 11, it was announced here today.

Jane Arden

Red 'Reviewer' Says Jap Scene Is 'Vaudeville'

Moscow, Sept. 9 (AP).—Pravda's international commentator, "Reviewer," had a phrase today for what's going on in Japan, "Vaudeville with redressing."

He also pictured a tendency among "some foreign journalists" to "paste the label of 'totalitarianism' on active people's initiative" and said the tendency was shared by former President Herbert Hoover.

"Reviewer" asserted that the Japanese rulers were "confirmed democrats" in their propaganda "for export," although, "as a matter of fact, no kind of democratization of the internal life of Japan is occurring."

They sing a different tune in their internal propaganda, he said, noting that Emperor Hirohito, in his rescript opening Parliament, demanded that the nation be moved by one motive: "to untiringly toil, thereby strengthening the foundations of the state."

"It is easy for one to imagine to one's self which 'foundations' of the state are being spoken about," observed "Reviewer."

The Pravda writer said "some foreign journalists" to conceal their reactionary views "themselves go over to the offensive and extensively paste the label of 'totalitarianism' on any appearance of active people's initiative."

Such a method, "Reviewer" said, was followed by the "most reactionary" opponents of Franklin D. Roosevelt during the last presidential election campaign.

"For example, Herbert Hoover, speaking at a Republican Party congress, fully and categorically affirmed that Roosevelt had established in the United States a 'totalitarian regime' and that the reelection of Roosevelt as president would mean full liquidation of American democracy," he said.

"During the parliamentary elections in England some Conservatives with still greater fear indicated that the coming to power of the laborites would be equivalent to the suicide of English democracy and certainly would lead to the sanctioning of totalitarianism in England."

Prince Georges Hospital Guild To Sponsor Dance

Mrs. Lansdale G. Sasscer, finance chairman of the Prince Georges General Hospital Guild, yesterday announced the second annual dance of the guild will be held Saturday, September 29, in Upper Marlboro, Md. Frank and Robert Hall have donated the use of the Hall Bros. Tobacco Warehouse for the occasion. Tickets may be purchased from guild members.

Serving with Mrs. Sasscer on the dance committee are Mrs. Russell Jones, Laurel; Mrs. George Merrick, Upper Marlboro; Mrs. Norman Binger, Upper Marlboro; Mrs. Perry Boswell, Hyattsville; Mrs. W. B. Moyers, College Heights; Mrs. Daisy LaCoppidan, Mount Rainier; Mrs. William Kushnick, University Park, and Mrs. R. H. Bollinger, Brentwood.

Ferguson Asks Quiz Be Kept Free of Politics

By the Associated Press

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) said yesterday that Congress ought to agree to keep politics out of the Pearl Harbor inquiry.

As one legislator who is considered certain to be among the investigators, Ferguson declared the public is going to be disgusted with the whole affair if either Democrats or Republicans try to make capital of it.

"Congress ought to set out to find out the facts," he told a reporter. "The public should know those facts without embellishment. If any attempts are made to cover up or to smear anybody, he won't be getting any place."

The object of the inquiry, he contined, ought to be to develop information that will help the country get prepared so that it will never be subject to another sneak attack.

Ferguson, who was a circuit court judge before he came to the Senate, is a cinch Republican choice for a place on the proposed 10-member joint committee. Senate Republicans haven't picked their other entry.

Democratic Leader Barkley (Ky.), who sponsored the Senate approved inquiry resolution, hasn't made up his mind whether he wants to serve on the committee.

In the House, the composition of the proposed committee still is very much a political issue. The Republicans want equal representation. The Senate voted to put two Republicans and three Democrats from each House on the group.

The minority knows it can't outvote the Democrats on that one. But it wants to go on record trying. If the majority leadership agrees, the 10-member committee may be approved before dusk today. Otherwise, action will come tomorrow.

The committee may have to decide at once how much information is going to be given the public about what happened at Pearl Harbor. The investigation was proposed as an open inquiry where all could peep behind official scenes.

But the Navy still thinks there is some information that ought to be kept confidential.

'Dead' Airman Is Stunned At Remarriage

Manila, Sept. 9 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Gene D. Birdwell was almost floored today when he learned for the first time that his wife had married his uncle in Kansas City while he was held as a prisoner of war in Japan.

The sergeant, stunned by the news given him by the writer, wanted to believe it was a case of mistaken identity. But once convinced he said, "It's such a shock I don't want to say anything now. I just want to get home and find out what the score is. I feel like I'd been hit with a club."

Wife Has Annulment

(Mrs. Birdwell was granted an annulment on September 7 at Kansas City of the marriage to the sergeant's uncle. She had wed Birdwell's uncle, Jack Marshall, Wichita mechanic, 12 days before she learned Gene was alive. He had been declared dead by the War Department).

Birdwell, now at a replacement depot here for medical attention and rest before starting homeward, said he would press for speedy return to the United States. But the depot commander said it was impossible to tell just when he would leave.

Birdwell had just alighted from an evacuation plane when the writer met him. The news of the Kansas City marriage almost knocked him down. He swayed and braced himself by grasping the side of a jeep.

"Is that on the level?" asked the stunned man, his face growing hard, his jaw set and his fists clinched.

"It's on the level," I replied, feeling like an executioner. "I thought you knew. I'm sorry, sergeant."

Had Read of Cases

The handsome 22-year-old aerial gunner, whose plane was shot down at Balikpapan, Borneo, last September, said nothing for a full minute. Then he drew his hand across his eyes and mumbled:

"And only last night I read about a missing airman whose wife had married again and I said it would be hell to have that happen."

He looked at me again and almost pleaded:

"It couldn't be somebody else, could it? Could it be another guy named Birdwell? Could it be some kind of a mistake?"

"Sergeant, there isn't a chance," I replied. "The name is Gene Birdwell. The wife's name is Ann. The uncle's name is Marshall and the town is Kansas City."

"No," he whispered, his chin quivering, his eyes round with shock. "There's no mistake.

We talked near the evacuation plane which flew the sergeant and other liberated prisoners here from Japan via Okinawa.

Although service newspapers throughout the Pacific theater had carried news of the strange case, by some twist of fate he had neither seen nor heard of it.

Again the sergeant muttered: "I was so glad when they rescued me before I had ben missing a year. I was afraid the War Department would declare me dead. The Japs wouldn't let me notify my people. When I was transferred from Ofuna camp to Omori camp I talked with two carrier pilots who were shot down in February. The Japs thought I had some recent news. So thtey kept 19 of us in soliary. We couldn't talk to other prisoners and we couldn't send any messages home."

Uncle Agreed

I told Birdwell that his wife had announced she would seek annulment of the marriage to his uncle (actually, she already has the annulment), and that the latter, Everett Marshall, had agred to it. He listened intently, the asked: "Do you know any more about it? Can you find any more?"

I said that was al II knew.

"I don't know what to say," declared the sergeant. "It's a hell of a feeling. She wrote every day. We were crazy about each other. I thought a lot about getting my old job back wit hthe Kansas City (Kans.) Aircraft Co., and buying a home after the war.

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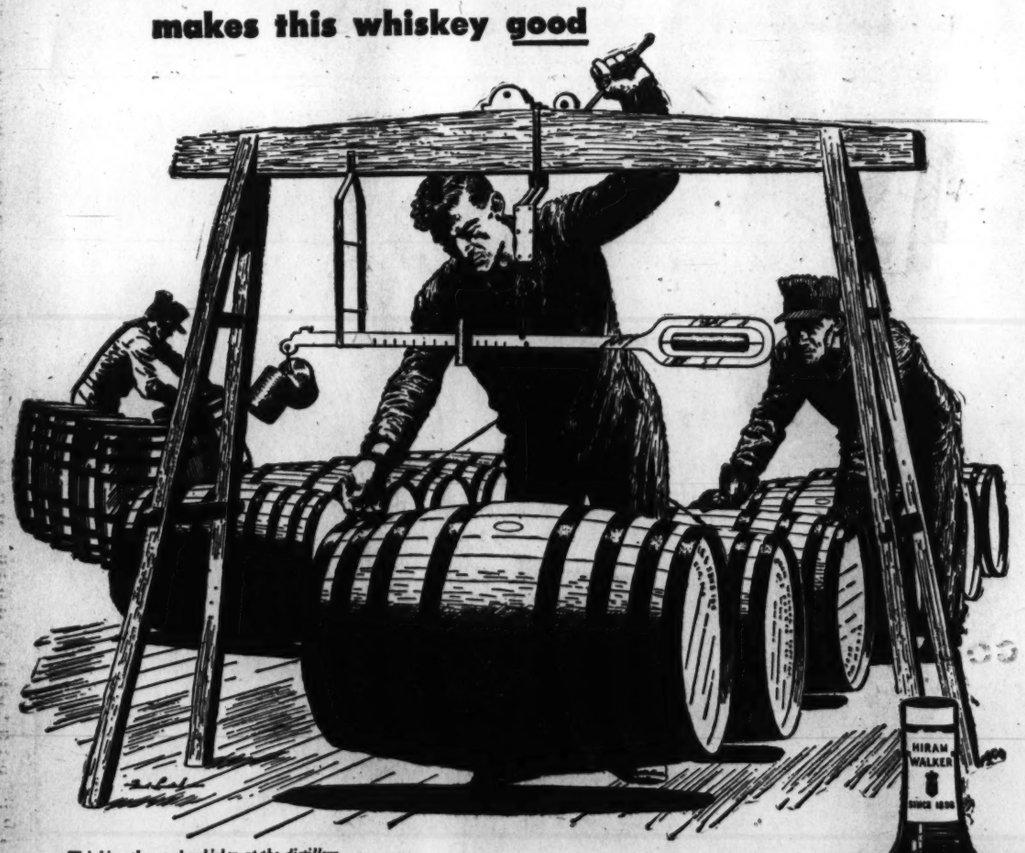

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The Washington Post Station

Nagasaki Damage Exceeds Reports

18,000 Buildings Vanished in Bombing; Devastation Greater Than at Hiroshima

By Vern Haugland

Nagasaki, Sept. 9 (AP).—More than half of this city, comparable in size to San Antonio, Tex., or Providence, R. I., was wiped from the map with one fell explosion from an atomic bomb a month ago, the first Americans into this city of devastation found today.

Now it is clear what the War Department meant when it said that the second atomic bomb that hit Nagasaki made the first one dropped on Hiroshima obsolete, for the havoc wrought is far greater than that we saw at Hiroshima a few days ago.

In this city of 250,000 population, nothing remains of the municipal area three miles long and two miles wide save debris. Eighteen thousand buildings have vanished from the earth and every one of the 32,000 that remain has been damaged.

Not even the protecting canyons and hills, offering far more shelter than Hiroshima's plain, could save buildings and people from the desolating blast of atomic energy.

Smoke Still Rises

It has been a month since that day of destruction, yet smoke still rises from some of the ruins and the small of death is heavy over part of the city.

Nagasaki officials estimated 26,000 persons perished, 40,000 were wounded and claimed that an average of 10 to 20 victims still were dying daily. They expect the death toll to reach 40,000.

Now you can see how conservative were the first reconnaissance reports that one square mile had been destroyed.

A mile across the valley from where the bomb exploded wrecked buildings lean drunkenly, pushed out of line by the crushing force that mushroomed out.

Over the spot where the bomb exploded there is a patch of bare ground perhaps half a mile square which was swept almost entirely free of any object.

Contrary to some reports, the Japanese said the bomb did not hit the ground but exploded at an altitude of about 1,500 feet. Certainly there is no crater.

Steel Works Wrecked

The bomb fell about 11 o'clock in the morning and exploded over the heart of the Nagasaki factory district, less than a mile from the giant Mitsubishi Steel works.

The tangled, twisted steel ribs of this quarter-mile long factory leans outward, away from the blast force.

Gen. Shiro Mizogoshi, prefectural police superintendent, said the center of the blast was little more than two miles from the water front.

Nagasaki is built along two valleys that form a "V" with about half the city in each valley.

The bomb struck the industrial half, which also contains most of the business buildings, wiping out nearly every store, hotel and office building.

There is little left in that valley now, although hundreds of people still thread their way through the debris.

Forests Killed Off

In the other valley guarded by the hills, hundreds of buildings were wrecked. The scorching blast killed off great areas of trees on the surrounding wooded hills, which now stand brown and dry.

In the lesser damaged half of Nagasaki where the municipal and prefectural offices and the like are located, streetcars and buses run and water and electric power is available.

But the extensive docks were destroyed in previous bombing raids, there is no motor transport, the railroad is unable to meet the supply demands, and food is distributed by the government on a ration basis.

Nagasaki was the target of the first incendiary raid of the Pacific August 10, 1944, and almost a year later was hit by the atomic bomb.

Mizogoshi said that in a half dozen raids previously only about 300 Japanese had been killed, and then came the atomic bomb spreading death and destruction.

"According to our measurements," he said, "the area completel destroyed is three kilometers long from east to west and five kilometers from north to south. Blast damage was suffered, however, by every building within 6 miles of the center.

Fires Raged 48 Hours

"Families were preparing the noon meal. When the houses collapsed, they caught fire. Fires raged for almost 48 hours."

Nagasaki had an estimated 30,000 Japanese members of the Roman Catholic church, and the Japanese estimated 10,000 of them were killed.

Urekami Cathedral, largest in the city, is in ruins with only part of the front entry way standing. A mile away a second and smaller church is gutted. A third church in the other valley was little damaged.

The Japanese had imprisoned 200 Australian and Dutch near the steel works, and eight were killed, four of them outright. The prisoners declared the Japanese had stored ammunition in Urekami Cathedral.

In this valley of death a few families have begun to move back, and are putting up rusted tin shacks where their homes once stood.

But most of the survivors just put up signs where they used to live, telling relatives and friends where they now can be found.

These signs look like head stones in this cemetery of a valley that once was Nagasaki.

Here's How!

Associated Press Photo.

FANCY RIDIN'—Pvt. Bill McGuire of Washington and Pvt. Eddie Cooper of Norfolk, Va., smile at the Thomas England General Hospital, Atlantic City, as "Miss California," Polly Ellis, Tarzana, Calif., shows them the approved Western method of riding a sawhorse during a visit to the institution. She was an entry in the Miss America contest

Front Royal Schools Have 1656 Enrolled

Front Royal, Va., Sept. 9.—Front Royal schools opened Friday with a record first day enrollment of 1656.

James S. Duff, principal of Warren County High School, reported an enrollment of 583, a 15 per cent increase over last yar, which he said wil reach 600 with later entries. E. Wilson Morrison, principal of Front Royal Elementary School, enrolled 1073 pupils yesterday, and he forecast a total enrollment of at least 1150. Yesterday's enrollment exceeded last year's total by more than 14 per cent.

Squirrel Season Opens In Montgomery Saturda

The season for shooting squirrels in Montgomery County opens Saturday. It continues until October 15 and is then closed until the regular hunting season, which runs from November 15 through December 31.

The daily bag limits on squirrels is 6. Severe penalties are provided by law for hunting out of season and without licenses, which are obtainable at the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at Rockville.

Congress Seeks More Powers, Leaders Think

By the Associated Press

Key legislators reported yesterday a definite trend on Capitol Hill toward more power for Congress, less for the President.

A large part of the swing stems from Congressional desire for slashing, as soon as practicable, the far-reaching wartime authority given the Chief Executive.

Also, many lawmakers want to get back assorted powers they gave up during what some of them call the "Rubber Stamp Congress" sessions before the war.

None of the move seems aimed at President Truman personally. Although some fo his recommended legislation is hitting snags. He still is on good terms with his former colleagues.

Trend Revealed

There were several developments yesterday, however, which pointed to the increasing sentiment for more Congressional power. They included:

1. A House Judiciary Subcommittee scheduled a Wednesday meeting to start reviewing war powers granted the President. Members said they hoped to have some restricting legislation drafted soon.

2. The House Expenditures Committee prepared a Government reorganization measure which does not grant Mr. Truman the sweeping authority he has asked for revamping Federal agencies.

3. House leaders scheduled floor action this week, probably Tuesday, on a bill to put all Government corporations under strict and direct congressional control.

To Probe Powers

Chairman Sumners (D., Tex.) of the Judiciary Committee told a reporter his group will make a speedy investigation to determine which of the extraordinary wartime powers granted the Chief Executive can be abolished, and how soon."

Sumners made no direct comment on Mr. Truman's plea in his message last week for continuance of most war powers during the reconversion period. The Texan, however, has urged frequently that governmental authority "be returned to Congress and the people."

Chairman Manasco (D., Ala.) of the expenditures group said in an interview that a compromise measure was being drafted on the reorganization proposal. He added, however, that Congress would still insist on exempting many agencies which the President wanted to be left free to change.

U. of Md. Fills Veteran Post

George E. Fettus, former infantry major, has been appointed associate professor of phycholoby at the University of Maryland and charged with heading the instution's guidance program for returning veterans.

In making announcement of the appointme the appointment, acting dean of the College of Arts and Science, Dr. J. J. Pyle, cited Fettus' knowledge of veterans' outlook and his wide background of experience in declaring:

"Mr. Fettus will be able to offer intelligent guidance in the selection of fields of study, as well as sympathetic counsel in personal problems. The guidance services are available to nonveterans as well as exservice men and women, for it is the desire of the University Administration to set up a permanent counselling agency which all students can consult if they so desire."

Fettus, a graduate of the University of Maryland in 1927, also holds an advanced degree from Temple University. He has had many years experience as personnel director of the Valley Forge Military Academy at Wayne, Pa. The guidance program he developed there received highest rating in the nationwide study of secondary school standards in 1936-37.

Big Veteran Enrollment Expected Here

District schools and business houses train 25 veterans coming here from outside Washington to every one that leaves the city for training elsewhere, officials revealed yesterday as they prepared for a doubling of the enrollment of veterans in local schools this month.

Training here is popular among GI bill-of-righters and disabled veterans for two reasons, according to Howard Dickensheets, manager of the regional veterans' office:

1. Young Americans like to come to the Nation's Capital.

2. Veterans think certain training given here is superior to that found elsewhere.

Capital Radio Institute draws students from all over the country. Lewis Hotel Training School and the city's law colleges attract many veterans to these diverse lines of work. Howard University has become a mecca for Negro veterans seeking training on a college level. American University is the training center for "national service officers" who study for employment with veterans' organizations and with the Veterans' Administration itself. Engineers are showing preference for classes at Catholic University.

On-the-job training also is popular in Washington with special interest being shown in jobs available at Naval Research Laboratory and Washington Navy Yard.

Despite these job opportunities and others with local businesses, the veterans' office here reports that 80 per cent of those men who apply for G. I. or disabled veteran training ask for education rather than job training.

Notary, Deputy Qualify

Governor O'Conor has appointed Kathleen Dalton a notary public for Montgomery County and Sheriff Robert W. Farmer has named Edward J. St. Lawrent a special deputy sheriff for the county. Both have taken the oath before Clayton K. Watkins, clerk ofthe circuit court at Rockville.

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IF YOU'VE ever enjoyed the glorious refreshment of a Calvert highball, you'll know why the gentleman was in a hurry!

For Calvert is unmistakably *the real thing* in whiskey . . . with a magnificent pre-war quality that simply can't be imitated. You see, we've blended more fine whiskey in our time than any other distiller in America . . . and no one has *yet* matched the superb Calvert blend!

So why not trot, canter or gallop off for a Calvert highball right now? But be sure you get Calvert . . . if you want *the real thing!*

CLEAR HEADS CHOOSE Calvert

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Calvert Distillers Corp., N. Y. C. BLENDED WHISKEY 86.8 Proof.
Calvert "Reserve"—65% Grain Neutral Spirits . . . Calvert "Special"—72½% Grain Neutral Spirits

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THE NEW GULF GASOLINES!

Your Good Gulf Dealer now has an ample supply of the NEW GULF GASOLINES.

They're still known by the same names that Gulf gave its fine motor fuels of an earlier day . . .

THAT GOOD GULF
and
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These NEW GULF GASOLINES assure you quicker starting . . . surging power in pick-up . . . "get-up-and-go" on hills without ping or knock . . . swift, smooth, gliding ease on the straight-away . . . and record mileage per gallon.

Pull up at the sign of the Gulf Orange Disc and treat your car to a tankful of "postwar power."

A new motoring thrill awaits you at your Good Gulf Station.

Now that you can go, go——

GULF

Tigers Thump Bosox, 6-3, Tie 2d, 3-3

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Dick Fowler Hurls No-Hitter as A's Win Two

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

It's clear cut now. The American League pennant race is a two-team battle between the Tigers and the Nats and it offers up another down-to-the-wire struggle that could be a beaut. The Tigers, who have unfond memories of 1944 when they blew the pennant on the last day of the season, are again mixed up in the same kind of a race.

Povich

During the week Washington and Detroit took care of the Browns and Yankees, who still had pennant designs of their own and were threatening to scramble the situation. The Tigers killed off the Yankees' pennant ideas with five wins in seven games at Yankee Stadium, and the Nats put the Browns out of it with five victories in a six-game series here.

The invitation to bog down was there for both the Tigers and Nats during those series. Neither club had been playing good ball during the previous fortnight and, in contrast, the Yankees and Browns were the hot clubs of the league. It threatened to become a wide-open race, but at the end of the week's play the Tigers and Nats were more secure than ever in the one-two spots with time rapidly running out for the other clubs.

Detroit and Washington have been winning their ball games by different methods. The Tigers have been getting by on their slugging, for the most part, with Manager Steve O'Neill burdened with a pitching shortage. The Nats have been winning with pitching, chiefly. In the six games against the Browns, they won five despite the fact they totaled only 17 runs for the entire series.

Manager Steve O'Neill's club has been taking up the pitching slack with a murderous attack. Hank Greenberg, Rudy York, Roy Cullenbine and Eddie Mayo have been dynamite. Greenberg's comeback is one of the brighter chapters of the season. Dick Wakefield's hitting couldn't quote carry the Tigers to the pennant last year, but Greenberg could do it this season.

The Tigers have been winning despite the fact that Al Benton has been knocked out of the box in his last six starts. The pitching situation with Steve O'Neill may be a bit on the panicky side. Yesterday against the Red Sox he had to use Dizzy Trout as a relief man after Trout had started the day before. The pitching edge definitely lies with the Nats, it seems.

What is in the Tigers' favor, however, is the fact that if it boils down to a need for pitchers in the last week of the season, O'Neill has a pair of willing work horses in Hal Newhouser and Trout. They pitch in and out of turn, and O'Neill won't spare 'em if the pennant is riding on every game, particularly when the Tigers meet the Nats in five games here next weekend.

The big edge for the Tigers, though, are those three fewer games they have lost. Washington's three more defeats are irretrievable. The Nats are fortunate that their schedule calls for five more games with the Tigers. It's the quickest way to make up a deficit. Washington has never been in awe of the Tigers this season, and the record shows 10 victories for the Nats in 16 games with Detroit.

That Detroit series will be the big test for the Washington pitching staff, which has been carrying the load all season. A disturbing idea is Dutch Leonard's sore shoulder. He has been a consistent winner over Detroit. On any day the Tigers can outmatch Leonard, though. Their Hal Newhouser has licked Washington 10 straight times.

The Nats are a better ball club at this time than they've been for a month. They're running again, which is important. When they were losing ball games, it was because George Case and George Myatt were out of the line-up or playing with ailing legs. As a club they don't hit enough to win without speed on the bases.

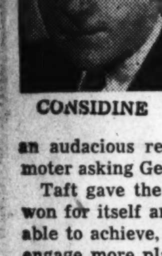
The man who has been carrying the Nats, aside from their pitching staff, is Buddy Lewis. Right now he's the toughest guy in the league to get out. Without his timely return from the Army, the Nats would have been a gone gang.

Cecil Travis, too, threatens to make the Nats a better ball club. He's played two games and hasn't made a hit yet, but Manager Ossie Bluege wishes he could be as certain of a few other items as he is that Travis will hit. With Travis in there, he no longer has a third-base problem.

On the Line

—With CONSIDINE

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—Anec-notes: Wandering around the country you'll find more interest in the return of Ted Williams to baseball than in the return of any other hitter, including Joe DiMag. Ted's constituents believe there is no limit to his potential powers as a hitter. Some boxing promoters and theater men outside of New York are ready to apply to Mike Jacobs for regional rights to his televised fights of the future.



CONSIDINE

President Truman's appearance at Griffith Stadium for a game between the Nats and the Browns recalls the inspirational salesmanship which Clark Griffith achieved one afternoon in April, 1912.

On that afternoon, by the simple act of thrusting a new baseball in the fat hand and startled paw of President Taft, Griffith made the game our undisputed national sport. He coaxed Taft into throwing out the ball, to open the season. It was an audacious request, for the time, comparable to a British promoter asking George V to kick out the first ball of the soccer season.

Taft gave the pill a bean-bag toss and baseball at that moment won for itself an official order which no other sport ever has been able to achieve, although several sports now outdraw baseball and engage more players.

The precedent Taft set was religiously carried out by Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, Hoover and Roosevelt, until the war interfered with the pitching career of F. D. R. Their opening day pitches did more to make these Presidents "men of the people" than any of their extracurricular deeds.

Wilson became a legitimate fan in the last years of his life, but the only two ball-pitching Presidents who instinctively knew and loved the game were Harding and Hoover. Harding once owned the Marion, Ohio, ball club. Hoover. who was booed pitilessly by the mob at the 1932 series, still slipped quietly into a ball park at every opportunity.

Truman knows the game quite well; used to be a regular at Griffith Stadium when he was a Senator. His recent encouragement was as much of a jolt in the arm for the game as the return of such stars as Feller and Greenberg, and the American League race.

Look for many National League football stars to jump to he All-America, especially those bullyboys who have been oveseas and want to cash in quickly on their fading careers . . . Pancho Segura is the only tennis player whose expenses are paid by his government. He's on the payroll of Ecuador as a good-will ambassador . . . Jack Kearns, doing okay (bu could do better) as promoter for the Chicago Coliseum, has made about three million dollars out of boxing—and has managed to spend $3,001,000.

Ty Cobb says that he, not Hank Greenberg, is the second highest paid ball player of all time. He topped Greenberg's $55,000 by signing a $60,000-a-year contract. With Connie Mack in 1928, his last year in baseball, and bonus clauses based on attendance, brought the sum up to $70,000, within 10 grand of Babe Ruth's almighty peak . . . Californians have fallen as much in love with Louie B. Mayer's Busher as they did with Sea Biscuit. They're certain she'll be named horse of the year, which should henpeck colts for years to come, what with Twilight Tear winning the honor last year.

In these days when it is considered a superman feat to pitch into extra innings, it is interesting to remember one of the mild-mannered Walter Johnson's early feats.

Joe Cantillon was managing Walter then. He took the Nationals to New York to play the Yanks for a three-game series. Johnson pitched the first game and won by a shutout. That was on a Friday. On Saturday he sent him in again, and once again Johnson won by a srutout. There was no Sunday ball in New York then, but on Monday Johnson was back in there, and again he pitched a shutout.

The Nats went to Boston that night, and the following day (Tuesday) the Washington pitcher began to have his brains smashed in the sixth inning. Cantillon ordered Johnson to relieve him.

Walter was telling us this story not long ago, in his gentle and uncomplaining way.

I asked him what he did about Cantillon's order.

"I put my foot down and said no," Walter recalled. "I told him I wouldn't pitch another ball until Wednesday."

York Homer Saves Bengals In Nightcap

Boston, Sept. 9 (INS).—Detroit defeated the Boston Red Sox today, 6-3, in the first game of a scheduled double-header. The second contest was called because of darkness after 11 innings of play with the score tied at 3-3.

Meanwhile, Washington beat the Chicago White Sox twice and advanced to within one game of the league-leading Tigers.

Catcher Paul Richards of Detroit won the first game almost single-handed, knocking in five runs and scoring the sixth himself. He hit three doubles.

Rudy York saved the Tigers from defeat in the nightcap when he hit his sixteenth homer of the season in the eighth inning with a man on base, knotting the count.

First Game

Detroit	010 200 003—6	10	0
Boston	000 001 200—3	11	2

Benton, Caster (6), Trout (7) and Richards; Heflin, Barrett (6), Woods (9) and Holm. Winner—Trout. Loser—Barrett.

Second Game

Detroit	010 000 020 00—3	13	0
Boston	200 100 000 00—3	10	0

Tobin, Eaton (4), Caster (8) and Swift, Richards; Clark, Ryba (9), Woods (10) and Steiner. Homer—York, Detroit, 8th, 1 on.

Sammy Snead's 276 Captures Dallas Open

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 9 (AP).—Slammin' Sammy Snead, the calculatin' man from Virginia, posted a nonchalant four-under-par 68 today to win the Dallas $10,000 open golf tournament with a 72-hole total of 276—four strokes better than Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Sanford, Me., who finished second.

In taking down first money of $2000 the drawling man from Hot Springs had four rounds of sub-par golf on the Dallas Country Club course. He shot the first 18 in 70, the second and third in 69 and with what he had today showed a total of 12 below regulation figures for the 72 holes.

Winding up third and none too happy about it was Lord Byron Nelson of Toledo, O., top money-winner of golf the past two years. Nelson shot a 68 to make his total 281.

McSpaden won $1400 and Nelson carried off $1000.

Bantam Ben Hogan of Hershey, Pa., had a two-over-par 74 today and fell to fourth place with a total of 285. He received $800.

McSpaden, who started the last round just one stroke back of Snead, had three birdies in the first four holes, then trouble overtook him. He finished the first nine in even par and managed to clip one stroke off the back nine.

Meanwhile, Snead was moving along easily, winding up the first nine with a 16-foot putt for a birdie that left him two under. He made it after a beautiful approach in which he had to shoot over a tree.

Ten and twelve were birdies as his tee and second shots did the work and he missed a 6-footer on 15 that would have meant another bird. H thin strolled in with even par the rest of the way and calmly accepted the $2000 in war bonds which at maturity value will bring him $2666.66.

S. Association Play-Offs Will Start Tuesday

Atlanta, Sept. 9 (AP).—President Billy Evens announced today that Atlanta would meet New Orleans here and Chattanooga would be host to Mobile as the Southern Association's Shaughnessey play-offs open Tuesday night.

The teams meet again Wednesday night, travel Thursday, and open three-game series in New Orleans and Mobile Friday night. If further play is necessary, the teams will travel Monday and return to the original sites for games Tuesday and Wednesday night.

Evens said the surviving teams would meet for the title in another seven-game series with the finalist having the highest season's percentage designating the opening site.

The start of the finals, he added, will depend entirely on the length of the first round and the proximity of the home fields of the two teams.

The winning team receives $3000 and the runner-up $1500.

Atlanta received $3000 for winning the pennant.

The ligibility lists of the four teams will be announced Monday night, Evens said, for publication in Tuesday morning papers.

White Sox Trap George Case, Nat Base Thief, in Finale

Post Staff Photo—Kelley

George Case, fleet Nat outfielder and one of the game's top base stealers, is trapped between first and second base when attempting to steal in the first inning of yesterday's second game with the White Sox in Griffith Stadium. He was run down by Luke Appling (4), and Kirby Ferrell (59), first baseman, and was tagged out by the latter. Papish, pitching for Chicago, is running in to back up Ferrell.

Cards Defeat Giants Twice, 5-4 and 3-2

St. Louis, Sept. 9 (AP).—Working with only two days' rest, Charlie (Red) Barrett won his twenty-first game of the season today as the St. Louis Cardinals defeated the New York Giants, 3 to 2, in the second game of a double-header. The Cards also won the first game, 5 to 4.

First Game

New York	000 010 300—4	10	0
St. Louis	011 010 20x—5	14	1

Brewer, Fischer (5), Adams (7), Emmerich and Lombardi; Burkhardt, Jurisich (7) and Rice. Winner—Jurisich. Loser—Adams.

Second Game

New York	000 100 100—2	12	1
St. Louis	000 200 01x—3	6	0

Zabala, Fischer (7), Adams (8) and Klutts; Barrett and Rice.

Reds Trip Dodgers, 6 to 5 and 6 to 4

Cincinnati, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Cincinnati Reds raked three Brooklyn pitchers for 11 hits to win the nightcap of today's double header 6-4 after beating the Dodgers 6-5 in the first game.

First Game

Brooklyn	100 040 000 0—5	10	0
Cincinnati	001 000 004 1—6	5	2

Branca, Gregg (9) and Sandlock; Kennedy, Carter (6), Harrist (9), Fox (10) and Lakeman. Winner—Fox. Loser—Gregg.

Second Game

Brooklyn	202 000 000—4	8	0
Cincinnati	004 010 01x—6	11	0

Buker, Lombardi (4), King (8) and Peacock; Modak, Harrist (3) and Lakeman.

PhilsTop Bucs,14-3, After Losing, 4-3

Pittsburgh, Sept. 9 (AP).—The ever amazing Philadelphia Phillies exploded for 24 hits in tthe nightcap to wallop Pittsburgh(14 to 3, after drapping the first game, 4 to 3, before a sparse crowd of 5525 here today.

First Game

Philadelphia	002 000 001—3	8	3
Pittsburgh	201 000 01x—4	10	0

Kraus, Karl (8) and Seminick; Beck and Lopez. Loser—Karl. Homer—Foxx, Philadelphia, 3d, 1 on.

Second Game

Philadelphia	000 025 430—14	25	1
Pittsburgh	200 000 010— 3	8	1

Mauney, Karl (6) and Seminick; Sewell, Lanning (6), Cuccurullo (8) and Salkeld.

All-America Title Game Rained Out; Scheduled Today

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 9 (AP). — Rain halted the final game of the All American Amateur Baseball tournament here today after Baltimore and Harrisburg had played one complete scoreless inning.

The same rivals will meet tomorrow night for the championship. Harrisburg must win twice from unbeaten Baltimore to take the title.

Harrisburg moved into the final round with an 11 to 0 victory over Bessemer, Ala., on Saturday, while Baltimore blanked Washington's Cameo nine 2 to 0. It was the second victory of the day for the Martin Bombers, the Baltimore nine having won from Waterbury, Conn., earlier in the day, 5 to 1.

Navy Is Foe Again

Penn State will play the Navy football team at Annapolis again this fall.

Cubs Beat Braves in Pair, 9-1, 4-0, to Maintain Lead

Chicago, Sept. 9 (AP).—The Chicago Cubs, battered a bit by New York the last two days, welcomed back two regulars from the hospital department today by hammering Boston for two victories, 9-1 and 4-0, to keep their 3½-game lead in the National League.

The victories came as second-place St. Louis scored a double-header win, beating New York, 5-4 and 3-2.

The Cubs, almost helpless against the Ginats yesterday and Friday, made short work of Boston in both games today, with Andy Pafko, who had been out two days with a shoulder ailment, and Phil Cavaretta, who hadn't played since August 28, both back in the line-up.

Two superb pitching jobs, a five-hitter by Ray Prim and Claude Passeau's three-hitter, held the Braves virtually helpless throughout. The crowd of 37,714, in addition to 1,200 servicemen, had hardly been settled when the Cubs jumped on bespectacled Al Javery in the first inning of the opener for five runs. Stan Hack walked, Roy Hughes singled, Bill Nicholson was safe on an error, Phil Cavarretta walked, forcing in Hack, and Peanuts Lowrey doubled to left to clear the sacks. That was the end of Javery, and the game might as well have ended there.

John Hutchins relieved Javery and Lennie Rice doubled to score Lowrey. Meanwhile, Ray Prim was holding the Braves to one scratch hit, by Hutchins, for six innings. In the seventh he eased up and singles by Tom Nelson, Tommy Holmes and Chuck Workman scored Boston's only run.

Chicago's other runs came in the fifth when Hughes and Pafko scored on Peanuts Lowrey's double, and in the seventh when Nicholson and Cavarretta, who had singled, scored on long flies by Lowrey and Rice.

Elmer Singleton, recently called up from Kansas City by the Braves, was the victim in the nightcap. Hack led off the third inning with a single, Hughes walked, Cavarretta singled scoring Hack and sending Hughes to third, and the latter scored on Lowrey's fly to left.

Lennie Merullo, who had two doubles and a single in the second game, drove in Mickey Livingston, who had walked and stole second, for another run in the sixth, and then scored Pafko, who had singled and was sacrificed to second, with a double in the eighth.

First Game

Boston	000 000 100—1	5	2
Chicago	500 020 20x—9	9	2

Javery, Hutchings (1), Whitcher (8) and Masi; Prim and Rice. Loser—Javery.

Second Game

Boston	000 000 000—0	13	0
Chicago	002 001 01x—4	8	1

Singleton, Hendrickson (8) and Hofferth; Passeau and Livingston.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Detroit	78	56	.582	..
WASHINGTON	79	59	.572	1
St. Louis	70	65	.519	8½
Ney York	69	65	.515	9
Cleveland	67	64	.511	9½
Chicago	65	71	.478	14
Boston	65	71	.478	14
Philadelphia	46	88	.343	30

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

WASHINGTON, 4-5; Chicago, 2-4.
Cleveland, 10-4; New York, 3-3 (second game, 7 innings, called, darkness).
Detroit, 6-3; Boston, 3-3 (second game 11 innings, called, darkness).
Philadelphia, 6-1; St. Louis, 2-0.

TODAY'S GAMES

Chicago at WASHINGTON (2), twi-night.
Detroit at Boston (2).
Cleveland at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE	W.	L.	Pct.	GB.
Chicago	84	49	.632	..
St. Louis	81	53	.604	3½
Brooklyn	73	59	.553	10½
Nek York	73	63	.537	12½
Pittsburgh	74	65	.532	13
Boston	58	77	.430	27
Cincinnati	54	79	.406	30
Philadelphia	42	94	.300	43½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

St. Louis, 5-3; New York, 4-2.
Chicago, 9-4; Boston, 1-0.
Pittsburgh, 4-3; Philadelphia, 3-14.
Cincinnati, 6-6; Brooklyn, 5-4.

TODAY'S GAMES

Boston at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

Dutch Leonard And Pieretti Hurl Tonight

Dutch Leonard will give his ailing shoulder another trial tonight when he takes the mound in a twi-night doubleheader with the White Sox.

Leonard retired after one inning's work on Thursday, complaining of the soreness in his shoulder. He had been bothered by the pain for nearly three weeks.

Marino Pieretti, winner of his last start in impressive fashion, will pitch the second game of the bill for the Nats. The White Sox will start Thornton Lee, long-time southpaw jinx of the Nats, and 40-year-old rookie Earl Caldwell . . . Caldwell has won five games this season, all of them at night . . . When George Case stole second in the first game yesterday he regained the lead in stolen bases from Gorge Stirnweiss and now owns 29 thefts to Stirnweiss' 28 . . . Case had second base stolen in the second game until he overslid the bag and caused Umpire Passarella to change his decision . . . The Nats had only three right-handed hitters in the lineup in the first game. In the second game, they had seven left-handed hitters . . . Cecil Travis has gone hitless in nine times at bat since rejoining the team. There have been men on base on eight occasions when Travis was up there.

Cards Purchase Vet Charley Root

zSt. Lous, Sept. 9 (AP).—Sam Breadon, owner of the St. Louis Cardinals, today announced the purchase of veteran Pitcher Charlie Root, who served this year as playing manager of the Cardinals' Columbus (Ohio) farm.

Also purchased from Columbus was Art Lopatka, southpaw hurler and switch hitter, who won 10 and lost 13 this season. Eugene Leon Crumling, 29-year-old catcher, was bought from the Red Birds' Rochester farm of the International League. All will report immediately.

Anderson Beats Sydney Wooderson

Goeteborg, Sweden, Sept. 9 (AP). Arne Andersson of Sweden ran a 4:03.8 mile today in beating Britisher Sydney Wooderson in the feature of Sweden's first big international track meet in six years.

Wooderson, finishing second, was timed in 4:04.2, breaking his old English mark for the distance of 4:06.4.

Gunder Hagg, who holds the world mile record of 4:01.4, won the 2000-meters, the only event in which he competed, in 5:13.8.

Lennart Strand, another Swedish star, won the 1000-meters in 2:25.6.

Cubs Purchase Vols Pitcher

Chicago, Sept. 9 (AP).—The league leading Chicago Cubs today announced the purchase of Russell Meyer, right handed pitcher, from the Nashville club of the Southern Association.

Meyer, a Peru, Ill., lad, won 11 and lost 12 games with the sixth place Vols this season. He is 22 years old. He is expected to report before the season is over.

Nats Defeat Chisox Twice; Gain in Race

From Page 1

third ahead fo Torres' peg to the plate.

The Nats got that run right back for Haefner, and in much the same way. Case led off with a single, and was forced at second by Myatt's bunt. Lewis' single moved Myatt to third and he scored on Kuhel's modest fly to Curtright.

Sox Take Lead in Fifth

It was 2-1, White Sox in the fifth. Curtright singled past Travis and two outs later Nagel scored him with a long double to right.

But Humphries couldn't hold that margin. The Nats bounced back with two runs that clinched the ball game, as matters eventuated. Humphries lost control and walked the first two men he faced. Kuhel chopped a single toward second and the bases were filled. One run scored on Travis' grounder to Nagel, and the second scored while Evans was hitting into a force play at second.

The Nats picked up a cheap run in the sixth after Lewis singled to right and took second on Moses' fumble. Kuhel and Travis moved him home with long flies.

As for the White Sox they got no runs at all after the fourth inning. Two hits in the eighth put the tying runs on base with two out but Haefner lured Appling into popping up after reaching a 3-and-1 count.

Eagles Pound Lions, 35-7, In Exhibition

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP).—The Philadelphia Eagles overpowered the Detroit Lions, 35-7, today as their speed and deception drew the cheers of 9314 shirt-sleeved spectators in a pro exhibition game.

Steve Van Buren, former Louisiana State back, scored three times, his longest touchdown jaunt being 26 yards. Roy Zimmerman passed to Jack Ferrante and Don McDonald for the other Eagle scores, the latter play gaining 67 yards.

Bob Westfall of Michigan, provided the Lions' only offensive gestures with his passes, a second-period pitch to Jack Greene accounting for 64 yards and the Detroit touchdown.

Al Wistert starred in a Philadelphia line that held the Detroit ground attack to a minus-25 yardage. The Eagles, who experimented with second-stringers through most of the second half, gained 333 yards overland with their slick "T" attack.

Gersh N.Y.U. Coach

Lake Sebago, N. Y., Sept. 9 (AP).—Irwin (Ed) Gersh today was named assistant line coach for the New York University's football team, now in training here. He played guard on the Violets' 1940 and 1941 elevens.

Tops Browns, 1-0; Macks Win 1st, 6-2

Philadelphia, Sept. 9 (AP).—Dick Fowler, recently discharged from the Canadian army, pitched a no-hitter for the Philadelphia Athletics today to whip the St. Louis Browns, 1 to 0, in the second game of a double-header after the Athletics had won the first, 6 to 2.

The 21year-old right-hander walked four men, but two of these were erased with double plays. The Browns were able to hit only five balls past the Athletics' flawless-playings infields. The Athletics broke the scoreless deadlock in the last half of the ninth, when Hal Peck tripled to the left-field fense and scored on a single to center by Second Baseman Irving Hall. John Miller wa sthe losing pitcher.

The last no-hit game hurled at Shibe Park was pitched by Joe Bush on August 26, 1916, against Cleveland and the A's won that game, 5-0.

Bob Feller pitched the last no-hitter in the American League when the Cleveland Indians defeated the White Sox on the opening day of the 1940 season.

The last no-hit tilt in the majors was hurled by Clyde Shoun for Cincinnati against Boston May 15, 1944, and the score in that game also was 1-0.

In the first game the A's bunched three hits and a base on balls for four runs in the eighth inning to beat the Browns 6-2 behind the 10-hit pitching of Bobo Newsom. They rally broke a 2-2 deadlock and knocked Bill Hollingsworth from the mound.

First Game

St. Louis	000 110 000—2	10	2
Philadelphia	101 000 04x—6	11	1

Hollingsworth, LaMacchia (8) and Mancuso; Newsom and Rosar. Loser—Hollingsworth.

Second Game

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A	Ph'delphia.	AB	H	O	A
Byrnes,cf.	3	0	3	0	Smith,lf.	4	0	3	0
Finney,1b.	3	0	7	1	Peck,rf.	4	1	1	0
Moore,rf.	2	0	5	0	Hall,2b.	3	1	3	2
Laabs,lf.	3	0	2	0	Estalella,cf.	3	0	1	0
Christ'n,3b.	3	0	2	1	Siebert,1b.	3	2	8	0
Stephens,ss.	2	0	2	2	Kell,3b.	3	0	0	3
Mancuso,c.	3	0	2	0	Rosar,c.	3	0	7	1
G'teridge,2b	2	0	1	3	Brancato,ss.	3	0	4	3
Miller,p.	3	0	0	1	Fowler,p.	3	1	0	2
Totals	24	0	*24	8	Totals	29	5	27	11

*None out when winning run scored.

St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Run—Peck. Error—Christman. Run batted in—Hall. Three-base hit—Peck. Two-base hit—Fowler. Sacrifice—Moore. Double plays—Hall to Siebert. Hall to Brancato to Siebert, Finney to Stephens to Finney. Left on bases—St. Louis, 2; Philadelphia, 5. Base on balls—Fowler, 4; Miller, 1. Strikeouts—Fowler, 6; Miller, 1. Umpires—Pipgras, Rommel and Weafer. Time—1:15.

Tribe Twice Beats Yankees, 10-3, 4-3

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—The largest crowd of the year, 71,152 (65,534 pand), watched the Cleveland Indans, with Bob Feller and Allie Reynolds on the moun, sweep a double-header from the New York Yankees, 10 to 3 and 4 to 3, today, to move within a half-game of the fourth place McCarthymen. Jeff Heath and Mickey Rocco homered for the Tribe in the opener, while Rocco again and Les Fleming hit round trippers in the nightcap.

First Game

Cleveland	303 000 103—10	12	0
New York	020 100 000— 3	5	4

Feller and Hayes; Chandler, Dubiel (7) and Robinson. Loser—Chandler. Homers—Heath, Cleveland, 1st, 2 on; Rocco, Cleveland, 7th; Robinson, New York, 2d, 1 on.

Second Game

Cleveland	200 010 1—4	7	0
New York	100 110 0—3	5	0

(Called account darkness.)
Reynolds and Hayes, Dessautels (2); Gettel and Drescher.

Bee Bee to Test Gomez at Arena Tuesday, Sept. 18

Bee Bee Washington, eighth ranking middleweight contender, will be up against a tough opponent when he meets Indian Gomez over the 10-round route at Griffith Stadium a week from tomorrow night.

Gomez is expected to arrive here Thursday or Friday to finish training at Turner's Arena. He has been working out in New York for the past week.

Schott to Fight

New York, Sept. 9 (AP).—Freddie Schott, undefeated heavyweight from Paterson, N. J., formerly of Akron, and Freddie Fiducia, of Newark, clash tomorrow night in a 10-rounder at Madison Square Garden. Schott is unbeaten in 40 bouts.

Nats' Box Scores

First Game

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf.	4	0	1	4	0	1
Schalk, 2b.	4	1	1	1	5	0
Dickshot, lf.	4	0	2	0	0	0
Curtright, rf.	4	1	2	6	0	0
Appling, ss.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Cuccinello, 3b.	4	0	0	0	1	0
Nagel, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0	0
Tresh, c.	3	0	0	2	1	0
Castino, c.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Humphries, p.	3	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	34	2	8	24	12	1

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Myatt, 2b.	3	2	0	1	4	0
Lewis, rf.	3	2	2	1	0	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	2	9	0	0
Travis, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Binks, cf.	2	0	0	2	0	0
Evans, c.	3	0	0	7	0	0
Torres, ss.	3	0	0	4	5	0
Haefner, p.	2	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	28	4	6	27	12	0

CHICAGO	1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—2
WASHINGTON	1 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 x—4

Runs batted in—Curtright, Kuhel, Nagel, Travis (2), Evans. Two-base hit—Nagel. Stolen base—Case. Double plays—Myatt to Torres to Kuhel, Travis to Kuhel. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Washington, 4. Base on balls—Humphries, 4; Haefner, 1. Strikeouts—Haefner, 6; Humphries, 1. Umpires—McGowan, Rue and Passarella. Time—1:50.

Second Game

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Moses, rf.	4	1	3	2	0	0
Baker, 3b.	4	1	1	1	1	1
Schalk, 2b.	4	1	0	2	1	0
Curtright, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Appling, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	0
Dickshot, lf.	4	0	1	3	0	0
Farrell, 1b.	3	0	0	8	2	0
Tresh, c.	4	0	1	5	1	0
Papish, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Grove, p.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Totals	35	4	9	*26	12	1

*Two out when winning run scored.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	3	0	1	4	1	0
Lewis, rf.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Kreevich, cf.	5	1	2	3	1	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	1	14	1	1
Clift, 3b.	3	1	2	1	1	0
Vaughn, 2b.	4	0	1	1	3	0
Guerra, c.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ferrell, c.	3	1	1	1	1	0
*Travis	1	0	0	0	0	0
Torres, ss.	4	1	1	1	6	0
Carrasquel, p.	3	0	1	0	0	0
Ullrich, p.	1	0	1	0	1	0
†Myatt	0	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	11	27	15	1

*Batted for Ferrell in eighth.
†Ran for Ullrich in ninth.

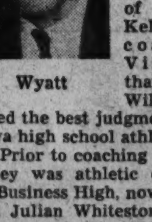
CHICAGO	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3 0—4
WASHINGTON	0 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 1—5

Runs batted in—Dickshot (2), Torres, Carrasquell, Vaughn, Curtright, Clift, Appling, Kreevich. Two-base hits—Appling, Tresh, Ferrell, Torres, Clift, Kreevich. Stolen bases—Moses (2). Double play—Case to Kuhel. Left on bases—Chicago, 8; Washington, 8. Base on balls—Carrasquel, 3; Papish, 3; Ullrich, 1. Strikeouts—Carrasquel, 1; Papish, 4; Grove, 1. Hits—Papish, 8 in 7⅔; Carrasquel, 7 in 7 (none out in 8th); Grove, 3 in 1; Ullrich, 2 in 2. Winning pitcher—Ullrich. Losing pitcher—Grove. Umpires—Rue, Passarela and McGowan. Time—2:09.

Postscripts . . . . .

By Dick Wyatt

Major Michael J. Kelley, USMC, former athletic director at the Quantico (Va.), Marine base, says the greatest high school athlete ever developed in Washington was Morton Wilmer, Central's captain and quarterback of 1925 . . . Kelley, who coached the Vikings of that day, says Wilmer possessed the best judgment he ever sa wa high school athlete display . . . Prior to coaching at Central, Kelley was athletic director at old Business High, now Roosevelt . . . Julian Whitestone, athletic director of the Metropolitan Police, is a former Portsmouth (Va.) high school football and baseball star . . . Jim McNamara, Whitestone's assistant, has been athletic director of the Jewish Community Center since 1925 . . . Ensign John Holzberg, USNR, home on furlough after 10 months of duty in the Pacific, is a former Washington Club golf star . . . Charley Justice, former Bainbridge backfield star, is playing for Bill Reinhart, former George Washington coach, at Shoemaker, Calif. . . . Also playing for Reinhart are Bruiser Kinard of the Brooklyn Tigers, and Harry Hopp of the Detroit Lions . . . Eddie Sacks, former Redskin drum major and baton twirler, is in the Navy and stationed at Bainbridge.



Wyatt

Sam (The Mumbler) Sobel, District fight manager, plans to open a gymnasium in the downtown area in the near future . . . Lefty Stockwell, Eastern's all-high pitcher in 1937, is now regular first baseman of the Memphis Chicks in the Southern Association . . . Signed by the Nats upon graduating, Stockwell was converted into a first-sacker by Bucky Harris when the latter discovered his batting prowessfl

Bob Cady, who lost his right foot in action with the Eighth Infantry Division and now home on furlough, is a former St. John's football star . . . When Lieut. Cmdr. Paul (Bear) Bryant, Maryland's new football coach, looks over the squad today that he will take charge of after his naval discharge the first of the month. He will be greeted by three former District high school stars in End John Hughes, of St. John's; Guard Jerry Smith, of Central, and George Van Wagner, former Devitt back . . . Gonzaga plans to bring Boys Town, Neb., here some time in November for a renewal of its gridiron series with Father Flanagan's boys . . . That is if they can get the use of Griffith Stadium . . . If the Nats win the pennant they may train at Bainbridge Naval Training Center . . . The Griffs windup their pennant chase a week ahead of the other clubs, on September 23 with a doubleheader in Philadelphia and figure a few skirmishes with the Sailors would prime them for the fall classic.

Capital 'Cap Tops Laurel Opening Today

$10,000 Race Will Attract 12,000 Fans

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Race horses turned loose by the ODT and race fans fred by the OPA promise to bring records PDQ to the nearby Laurel track, which opens 71 days of the sport of kings, queens, guys and gals in Maryland today. "Big" is the word for racing at Laurel this fall, and the opening day program, the most expensive ever offered at the Washington blvd. oval, is a sample.

Upward of 12,00 customers are expected to be on hand when Veteran Starter Jim Milton presses the button to start a 2-year-old sprint opening the day's action, and they wil lstay to seet, not one $10,000 added Capital Handicap, but to watch two events of that caliber.

When 19 horses were named for the historic 6-furlong test, the track officials split the field and sent in another $10,000 for a second division, marking the second time the test has been run in two sections. The race was divided in 1943.

Minimum Purse $2000

Areection of the caliber of racing is taken fro mthe fact that the minimum purse is $2000 and the card includes two distance races offering $3000 to the in-the-money horses.

The Capital Handicap "double" brings out many of the best sprinters in the country and it is doubtful if there will be a standout favorite in either half. In the first division, located in fifth position on the card, the Public choice could be the Bobanet Stable Entry of Ideal Gift and Gay Bit or the Cedar Farm's Black Gang or H. L. Straus' New Moon. Others to vie are S. W. Labrot's Hammer-Lock, L. G. LeFiavre's Hadawin, C. T. Chenery's Hornbeam, Howard Bruce's Jay Jay and Hasteville, owned by Gustave Ring of Washington.

The second division, the sixth race, may find the Bobanet Stable's Sophocles drawing the majority of backers. However, Roy Carruthers' Jimmie, H. L. Straus' Quarter Moon and E. K. Bryson's Burning Twig will be popular in the tote. Others in this half include: Pentagon Stable's The Doge, coupled with Quarter Moon in the betting; J. L. Friedman's Happy Buckie, Mrs. R. H. Heighe's Adroit. Edgehill Stable's High Boss and Nowadays, owned by Joe Tucci of Washington.

Stables Jammed

Interest will be high in the showing of Jay Jay in the first division. The gelded son of Wise Counsellor is now 13 years old and has competed in five Capital Handicaps, winning the 1936 and 1940 renewals of the sprint which has its 27th running today.

Laurel has plenty of everything that goes with racing. The stalls are jammed with an overflow of horses stabled at Bowie and Pimlico. Many of the half-milers were forced to remain at Marlboro. The jockey colony that has been riding at Garden State Park transfers here, assuring topflight pilots. However, there will be little chance of new track records during the early stages of the meeting due to the racing strip having been resurfaced. Horsemen say the oval has an excellent cushion.

Post time for the first race will be 1:45 p. m. with the daily double on the first and second events.

Nats Staked to Steak Dinner

Photo by Mel Hillis.

Several of the Nats, enjoying an open date in their feverish chase fo rthe American League pennant, treked out to nearby Colmar Manor where they were guest at a steak dinner at Pincus Grill. Left side of table, reading front to back: Al Evans, Walter Holborow, Hillis Layne, and Sportswriter Dick Wyatt; standing left o right: Mrs. Bertha Pincus and Miss Louise Bailey. Seated at end of table is Host Charley Pincus; Right side of table, reading front to back: George Myatt, Joe Kuhel and Mickey Haefner.

Laurel Entries, Odds and Jockeys

First race—Five and one-half furlongs; purse, $2000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds
Gold Tax (Scocca)	118	15-1
Wee Gray (Garner)	115	6-1
Little Push (Snellings)	115	15-1
Strato Search (Jemas)	115	15-1
Darten (Kelley)	118	15-1
‡Marcia P. (Claggett)	115	3-1
†Barbed Wire (Scawthorn)	118	3-1
†Outlet (Scawthorn)	115	5-2
Proverb (Arduini)	115	12-1
Crazy Whirl (Bastle)	115	15-1
Braggart (C. Kirk)	118	15-1
Phara Quest (Clark)	115	15-1
Flamare (Root)	118	4-1
‡Hush Hush (Young)	115	3-1
Wary Flight (C. Kirk)	118	15-1
Sunday Knight (Young)	118	15-1

†Christiana Stable entry.
‡W. Y. Goldsborough-J. W. Y. Martin entry.

Second race—Six furlongs; purse, $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Baiu Empress (Cherry)	103	10-1
Psychic Fancy (Bakhah)	112	15-1
Sun Mucia (Cherry)	103	5-1
†Whetstone (Mills)	108	10-1
Home Front (Basile)	118	3-1
Hector (Padgett)	111	15-1
‡Erato (Mills)	108	12-1
Mechanicator (Clark)	113	3-1
Tintrel (Buxton)	106	5-1
Teddy Lass (Scawthorn)	108	4-1
Helplin (Young)	116	15-1
Post Boy (Covalli)	111	20-1
Romanicus (Jemas)	116	15-1
Shove Off (Kelley)	116	20-1

†Mrs. J. Carson entry.

Third race—Five nad one-half furlongs; purse, $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.

Poochanelli (Young)	112	5-1
Ginargie (Root)	115	15-1
Marine Victory (Padgett)	116	8-5
Artillery Bob (Breen)	115	15-1
Samojac (Breen)	118	3-1
Doehead (C. Kirk)	109	15-1
Gent o' Day (Scocca)	115	15-1
Tony's Find (Snellings)	115	15-1
Hamill (Scawthorn)	115	4-1
Sure Gift (Cherry)	110	15-1
Little Tip (Basile)	112	15-1
Skip Orr (Buxton)	108	20-1

Fourth race—Six furlongs; purse, $2500; 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

†Senate (Young)	114	12-1
Little Sandy (Snellings)	114	15-1
Prefect (Padgett)	104	3-1
Panacea (Scocca)	106	15-1
Fleetest (Bakhah)	106	15-1
Hammerlock (Basile)	109	10-1
Victim (Breen)	117	3-1
†Hadwin (Clark)	114	10-1
Salvo (Basile)	117	2-1

†M. Newmyer-J. W. Fossett entry.

Fifth race—Six furlongs; Capital Handicap (first division); $10,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward.

Hammerlock (Snellings)	104	15-1
Hadawin (Basile)	106	30-1
Black Gang (Young)	112	3-1
Hornbeam (C. Kirk)	114	12-1
New Moon (Scawthorn)	115	5-1
Hasteville (Haskell)	119	8-1
†Ideal Gift (Clark)	108	8-5
†Gay Bit (Clark)	109	8-5
Jay Jay (Padgett)	103	12-1

†Bobanet Stable entry.

Sixth race—Six furlongs; Capital Handicap (second division); $10,000 added; 3-year-olds and upward.

Epic Lady (Scocca)	100	20-1
Burning Twig (Buxton)	102	12-1
†The Doge (Claggett)	110	8-1
Jimmie (Root)	107	5-1
Happy Buckle (Cherry)	103	15-1
Adroit (Arduini)	112	15-1
Sophocles (Clark)	115	3-1
Nowadays (Young)	109	12-1
†Quarter Moon (Scawthorn)	110	5-1
High Boss (Buxton)	104	20-1

†Pentagon Stable-H. L. Straus entry.

Seventh race—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds and upward.

Blue Proof (Padgett)	111	6-1
Sting Lee (Young)	115	12-1
Mug's Game (Scocca)	116	20-1
Desert Ace (Covalli)	114	12-1
George Case (Young)	116	3-1
Sir Alfred (Clark)	115	15-1
†Menesther (C. Kirk)	119	5-1
Broke Even (Breen)	119	4-1
Flange (Covalli)	108	15-1
Statesman (Jemas)	110	15-1
Lost and Found (Erickson)	116	20-1
‡One Only (Snellings)	116	8-1
Viva Teddy (Buxton)	111	12-1

†E. D. Talbert entry.

8—One mile and 70 yards; purse, $3000; 3-year-olds and upward; allowances.

Prepossessing (Snellings)	108	15-1
Safety Match (Arduini)	112	15-1
†Canitkin (Padgett)	107	20-1
Cushlamacree (Root)	118	8-1
Nita Jean (Walters)	107	15-1
Point d'Esprit (Covalli)	101	20-1
Mend (Bakhah)	113	15-1
Blue Sash (Erickson)	112	15-1
Fair Ann (Buxton)	113	5-1
†Mascous (Cherry)	110	20-1
Pompey Corners (Scocca)	112	15-1
Blue Deck (Young)	112	20-1

†H. H. Hecht-J. L. Friedman entry.

Aqueduct

By the Associated Press

1—⅝; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Sea Wolf	116	Middle Man	116
Aero Jack	116	Senator C.	116
Mullingar	116	Valiant	116
My Hat	116	Sunder	116
Son of Time	116	Galaxy	116

2—⅞; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Royal Weista	117	Dry Goods	117
Roosle	112	†Armor Bearer	113
Metropolitan	113	Madlyn K.	105
Michigan Smart	117	Pyros	109
Gusher	110	Reason	116
Seamanlike	124	†Golden Cloth	105
Wapan	117	Cadmus	112
Minee-Mo	121	Selco	113
Lynd's Lad	117	Inscolate	113
Jean Play	108	Stagecoach	109

†Mrs. S. Kampf and G. Molten entry.

3—Ab. 1⅛; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; hurdles; claiming.

Gala Reigh	141	Flying Fort	136
†Fieldfare	144	Fleet Fox	136
†Bar Ship	140	†Picture Prince	150
‡Binder	150	Forest Ranger	133

†J. Bosley, Jr., and E. O. Horn entry.
‡Mrs. E. D. Weir entry.

4—⅝; $3000; maiden 2-year-olds.

Hat Trick	116	Menu	116
Liquidator	116	War Walch	116
†Gallavant	116	Set Point	116
†Tripos	116	Darby d'Amour	116
Landlord	116	His Grace	116

†B. Bogert and Wheatley Stable entry.

5—⅝; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Russian Valor	126	Balladry	111
Come East	108	Our Candidate	116
Great Power	116	True Note	108
Beau's Nurse	113	Abrego	104
Up Front	116	Bright Player	111
Bee Twentynine	109	Last Salute	113
Flight Nurse	108	†Helvetian	111
Royalong	113	†Timeless	116
In the Wings	111		

†Mrs. H. Mart entry.

6—¾; $3500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Gallant Bull	108	Harvard Square	121
Colchis	111	Dusty	107
Skin Deep	113	Ravenala	110
Okapi Lancer	112	Darby Dingbat	105

7—1⅛; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Return Call	114	Hal	113
Free Dutch	114	Dove Shoot	107
Light of Morn	113	Home Run	113
Fleet Air	111	Crystal	107
Sticky Kitty	108		

8—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Spread Eagle	117	Bygones	117
Topptiz	101	Smooth Action	117
Chanalan	104	†Purple Heart	115
Llanero	115	†King's Feast	120

†J. M. Seider entry.

Narragansett

By the Associated Press

1—5½; $1800; maiden 2-year-olds; clmng.

Miss Wezie	115	Zacorn	118
Gay Anna Belle	115	Anne Doran	110
Blanche Purcel	110	Toney Pasta	118
Mud Money	110	Tiger Tess	110
Odd Goods	118	Kate's Boy	118
Jim's Sister	110	Mibili D.	118
Topper	113		

2—¾; $1900; maiden 3-year-olds up.

Estate	117	Ephraim	115
Supperville	117	Expendable	112
Plandome	120	Sibeis	107
Menotnow	115	Flushy	112
Walger	115	Pat's Mary	112
Builder	115	Valley Sue	117
Dot Gee Kay	117	Cantharis	110
Roman Abbot	120	Grand Peter	120

3—⅞; $1900; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Jorle Mar	110	Hayal Tinty	111
Picket Line	113	Jetta T.	108
Wise Decision	113	Good Company	108
Superfoot	118	Smoothy	108
British Warm	118		

4—1-70; $1900; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

Josie's Pal	106	Speed Up	109
Canee	109	Pretty Lady	105
Pilate's Miss	113	Warrawee	111
Help Wanted	111	Gun Flash	109
Maitie Sue	104		

5—5½; $3000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Boy Angler	111	Van Slam	107
Jo Agnes	112	Winsome Lad	110
Jamoke	108	Windmill	114
Amazed	107	Post War Style	114
Mar d'Esprit	105	Miss Ethel	108
Sweet Fait	105	Ogham	113

6—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Billie Day	105	Buena Ventura	115
Precious Years	103	Oregon	114
Dansation	124	Innate	121
Sonnet Key	107	War Delegate	105
Ground Play	113	Felt Hat	105
Maybe Miss	108	Aldridge	110
Discouraged	105	Scotch Trap	110
Anzac	112		

7—1⅛; $2500; 3-year-olds up; handicap.

Gray Syngo	109	Patron Saint	108
Materialize	109	Torch Lee	107
What Happened	107	Decision	120
Betty's Bob	106	Son of Heels	108
Rest Awhile	109	Over	108
Ancipital	114	High Plaid	107
Appas Tappas	105	Free Boy	108
Conrad Mann	105		

8—1⅛; $1800; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sun Spark	111	Mack's Arrow	113
Black Business	103	Trimdem	113
Real Man	111	Star Boarder	111
Double Bourbon	111	Grand Venture	111
Due Sport	111	Big Punch	109
Miss Identity	103	Rough Ally	111
Dark Ship	108	Tyrone	113
Pida	111	Justinian II	106

Bill Bennings

AT LAUREL

1—Outlet, Little Push, Flamare.
2—Home Front, Whetstone, Tinirel.
3—Hamill, Tony's Find, Artillery Bob.
4—Hammer-Lock, Senate, Fleetest.
5—Black Gang, Ideal Gift, Hasteville.
6—Jimmie, Sophocles, Burning Twig.
7—George Case, Menesther, Flange.
8—FAIR ANN, Cushlamacree, Mac Case.

Coach Bryant To See Terp Drill Today

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

University of Maryland football which had two "New Deals" during the war—the Shaughnessy Shift and the Spears Shuffle—is starting all over again this fall, but with a brand new deck.

Announcement that Lieut. Comdr. Paul (eBar) Bryant, former star of Alabama's Crimson Tide and assistant coach at both Alabama and Vanderbilt, would become head coach at Maryland stirred sagging spirits considerably.

Bryant is slated to meet the Terp squad for the first time today and only three weeks remain to whip the Free Staters into shape for their opening game on the night of September 28 in Byrd Stadium with Guilford College.

Heagy Still in Charge

Although he will be in charge of today's drills, he will be unable to remain in College Park as he still has to be discharged from the Navy and according to reports that will take another three weeks. Until that time, Assistant Coach Al Heagy will direct the workouts.

Heagy and Bryant conferred all last week on the system the Terps will employ this fall and it is expected that Maryland will use a variation of the single wing and the "T" formation, with a good mixture of aerial fireworks.

The material situation appears much brighter than the last two seasons when Dr. Clarence Spears' Terps won five, lost 12 and tied one. In 1942, Maryland won seven and lost two for Clark Shaughnessy.

15 Vets Return

Fifteen veterans are back, including Tackles Larry Cooper and Wilbur Rock, former Tech star, both scaling over 200; Frank Doory and Les Daly, ends; Reno Continetti, Solway, N. Y., and Louis Wilson, of Arlington, guards; Mal Rosenthal, center, and back fieldmen Tom Chisari, Charley Ryan, Bill Greer and Bob Troll.

Several backs who played for Washington high schools last season are on tap and will be hard to keep out of the lineup, including George Van Wagner, Devitt Prep, Johnny Hughes, St. John's, Bernard Nolan, Gonzaga, and Edgar Charnock, Eastern.

Many Newcomers

Other newcomers to the Terp squad who show promise are Tackles Ed Murphy, former Tech star, and Don Palmer, Cumberland, Md.; Center Albert Cesky, Baltimore; Ends Albert Gedman, Hudson Falls, N. Y., Stephen Jones, Union, Va., and Jack Mister, Catonsville, Md., and Backfieldmen Joe Pietrowski, Dickson City, Pa.; Raimond Storti, Aldrich, Conn., a Marine vet.; James Luciano, Hudson Falls, N. Y., and Tom Meehan, Providence, R. I.

Pietrowski, after three years in the Army, looms as one of the best prospects the Terps have had for several years at quarterback. He is a good passer and kicker and shows plenty of drive.

Post Consensus

AT AQUEDUCT

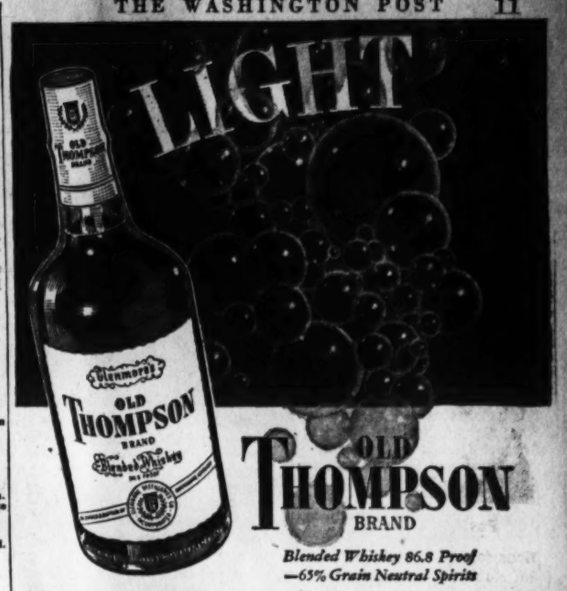
1—Senator C., Valiant, Sea Wolf.
2—Pyros, Seamanlike, Metropolitan.
3—Picture Prince, Gala Reigh, Fleet Fox.
4—Menu, Landlord, Dary d'Amour.
5—Russian Valor, Abrego, Royalong.
6—Harvard Square, Darby Dingbat, Skin Deep.
7—LIGHT OF MORN, Hal, Sticky Kitty.
8—Bygones, Spread Eagle, Seider entry.

AT NARRAGANSETT

1—Jim's Sister, Topper Miss, Miss Wezie.
2—Menotnow, Builder, Roman Abbot.
3—Wise Decision, Superfoot, British Warm.
4—PILATE'S MISS, Help Wanted, Maitie Sue.
5—Jo Agnes, Windmill, Vanslam.
6—Buena Ventura, Anzac, Dansation.
7—Decision, Patron Saint, What Happened.
8—Due Sport, Rimden, Star Boarder.

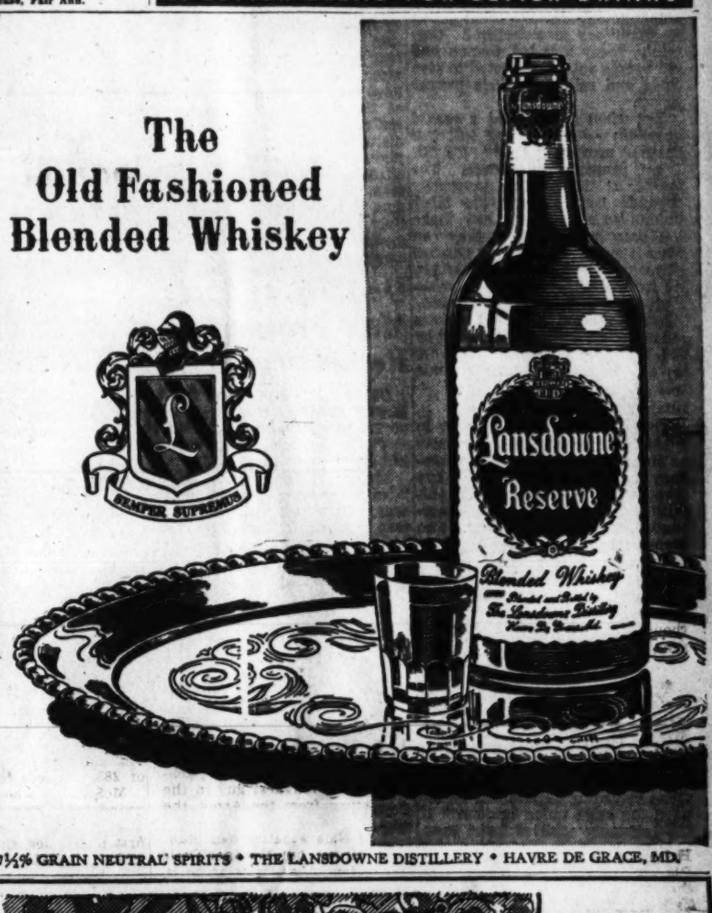
AT LAUREL

1—Little Push, Outlet, Braggart.
2—HOME FRONT, Post Boy, Hector.
3—Hamill, Samojac, Ginargie.
4—Hammerlock, Victim, Senate.
5—Ideal Gift, Black Gang, New Moon.
6—Sophocles, Jimmie, Nowadays.
7—Menesther, George Case, Lost and Found.
8—Blue Tack, Mascous, Fair Ann.



OLD THOMPSON BRAND
Blended Whiskey 86.8 Proof —65% Grain Neutral Spirits
Glenmore Distilleries Co., *Incorporated*, Louisville, Kentucky
A BETTER BLEND FOR BETTER DRINKS

The Old Fashioned Blended Whiskey



86 PROOF • 57½% GRAIN NEUTRAL SPIRITS • THE LANSDOWNE DISTILLERY • HAVRE DE GRACE, MD.

FOR A HUGE DIVIDEND

The rounding out of a meal with a bottle of NATIONAL BOHEMIAN will undoubtedly pay you a huge dividend in pure enjoyment.

There is something about a glass of NATIONAL BOHEMIAN that brings an added feeling of goodness and a glow of satisfaction.

Of course, as is known by one and all, NATIONAL BOHEMIAN is by no means a cheap beer. Quite to the contrary, it invariably ranks as the top-price, popular-range beer your dealer or your restaurateur can buy. Still and all, like the good boniface he is, he thinks of your pleasure, buys quality and yet asks you no more than he asks for other popular-priced beers.

As a dividend-payer in real pleasure, one might say that NATIONAL BOHEMIAN pays EXTRA dividends.

for Pure enjoyment
NATIONAL *Bohemian* BEER
BREWED AND BOTTLED BY THE NATIONAL BREWING COMPANY OF BALTIMORE IN MARYLAND
where also is brewed the coast-to-coast favorite, NATIONAL PREMIUM
THE NATIONAL BREWING CO., 128 Que St. N.E., Washington 2, D. C. MI. 2600

How to make a Vacationer..

Make his vacation something special with de LIGHT ful King Black Label. He'll love that mellow, smooth flavor—the extra mildness that's praised by thousands of particular people. Light as a whisper—yet full-flavored and satisfying. Made by Brown-Forman, you may rest assured it's tops in quality.

BROWN-FORMAN DISTILLERS CORPORATION AT LOUISVILLE IN KENTUCKY

Blended Whisky, 86 Proof. The straight whiskies in this product are 51 months or more old. 40% straight whiskies; 60% grain neutral spirits.

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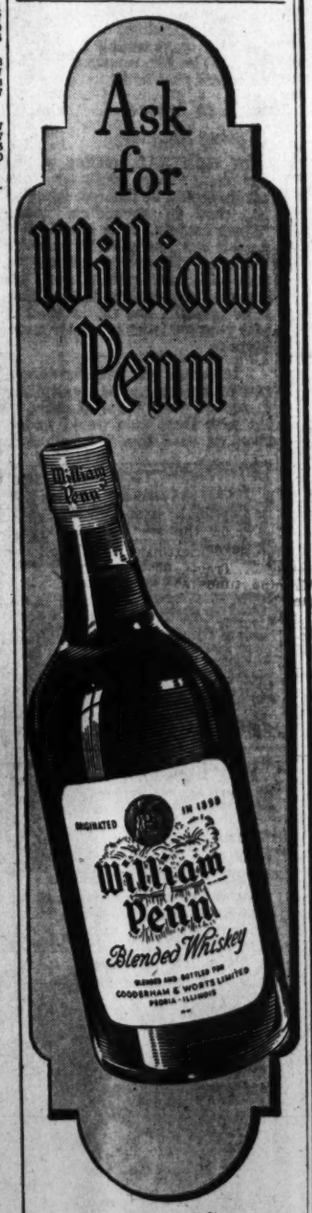
Ask for William Penn



William Penn
Blended Whiskey
86 proof, 65% grain neutral spirits
GOODERHAM & WORTS LTD.
Peoria, Illinois

Unions And Veterans

By Roger W. Babson

Servicemen's Attitude Awaited

I have received a telegram from a returned serviceman who has just arrived from Europe. He states that, after paying certain bills and providing for his board and lodging, he is broke. "But," says he, "I cannot get a job until I pay a labor union $20 or more. Please wire me some money immediately."

I am continually being asked "What will the employment situation be now that Japan has collapsed?" I have replied that we will have a slow-down for a few months during the change-over of factories from war to peace goods; but after that we should have a few years of excellent business and fair employment. Certainly, there need be no serious unemployment while people have excess money in their pockets and bank accounts.

Every employer is prepared to take back such returning servicemen as were in his employ when they were drafted. After this, a difficulty will come in deciding who shall next be in line for jobs, the young fellow who never had a job before entering the service, or the man who has been employed in shipbuilding, airplane construction or munitions manufacture? Certainly, many married women and old people will be expected to step aside and return to their prewar status.

But when I am asked a second question: — "How long will this postwar prosperity last?" To this I am prepared to answer: The length of the postwar prosperity depends largely upon the labor union leaders. They can make the prosperity short or they can have it extend over a long number of years, according to how they act. As to what they will do, no one—including themselves — knows. Why? Because the actions of these labor leaders will be determined by the returning servicemen and we do not know what their attitude will be.

There is little real democracy in a big labor union. Members vote as ordered; they have far less freedom than the stockholders of any corporation. Often even the officers of the union are mere figureheads without real authority. The typical labor union today is a "big business" run by dynamic leaders primarily for their own advancement and profit. They made demands and call strikes to have their members think they are doing something.

Labor leaders can bluff their present membership which has become dociled from browbeating and blackmail. But these labor leaders may meet their match in the returning soldier. He is no namby-pamby. Hence, the important question is, "What will the attitude of these returning servicemen be toward the labor union leaders?" If the returning soldiers insist upon the open shop and peaceful collective bargaining, the postwar prosperity can be bright and of long duration with little unemployment; but otherwise, there will be much unemployment.

I do not attempt to guess what attitude these returning servicemen will take. They seem to be influenced much by the feeling of their families. Those who came from homes which are independent—especially white-color homes—are against union domination. This especially applies to boys from Republican homes or from Southern Democratic homes, including boys from the farms. But those who are returning to homes having brothers or fathers as union members are mostly favorable to the unions.

It is not necessary that the postwar prosperity should be short. It is not necessary that it be followed by another period of severe depression and unemployment. But I fear that these labor leaders who came into power during the war have not yet learned their lesson, as the telegram above mentioned sadly illustrates. Hence, I am much disturbed and say that postwar employment will depend upon the attitude of the returning servicemen. They should insist upon freedom to work where and for whom they wish, with or without union membership unless they become employers themselves.

Ocean City Ends Most Prosperous Resort Season

Ocean City, Md., Sept. 9 (AP).—Mayor Daniel Trimper, jr., reported today that the summer resort's season closing this weekend had been most successful.

Mayor Trimper declared that "I've never seen such a wonderful season in all my 54 years in this town. It was by far the best ever had."

He said he had no way of estimating the number of visitors to the resort during the summer.

Some of the city's larger hotels prepared to remain open through next weekend, but most of the others will be closed by tomorrow.

Textile Workers' Wages Increased At Winchester

Winchester, Va., Sept. 9 (AP).—Employes of the Virginia Woolen Mill, with a payroll of more than 600 workers, received an unsolicited wage increase today, and will receive retroactive pay to last May 1ft

The mill management announced in May that it desired to raise wages, but the War Labon Board refused to permit the offered increases because of the wage freeze during the wartime.

Now that the freeze has been lifted, the company has made good on its offer, and will pay the increase from last May 1 on.

The Iowa Poll

$640,000,000 HOME BUILDING MARKET LOOMING IN IOWA

DES MOINES, IOWA—A home construction boom in the tall corn state, indicated by a survey of THE IOWA POLL, involves investment of over 640 million dollars in about 140,000 new homes. Iowa figures line up with results of nationwide surveys.

Iowans were asked if they were planning to buy or build a NEW HOUSE when labor and materials are plentiful:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Buy	4%	4%	6%	3%
Build	12	14	16	9
Not sure which	3	5	2	2
	19	23	24	14
No	74	72	72	78
Don't know	6	5	4	9

The totals, projected to new home units are: city, 73,200; town, 33,201; farm, 33,180; total, 139,581. Further projection reveals:

Home Value		Units	
$ 2,000	9%	12,842	$ 25,684,000
3,000	25	35,014	105,042,000
5,000	38	52,457	262,285,000
7,000	14	19,715	138,005,000
9,000	4	5,741	51,669,000
10,000	4	5,741	57,410,000
Don't know	6	8,071	
Total	100	139,581	640,095,000

The most popular of nine home designs were these:

Preference	Total	City	Town	Farm
No. 1	18%	18%	24%	19%
2	11	10	10	11
3	15	12	14	22
4	15	19	14	7

Most wanted two or three bedrooms. Heating preferences were: coal 34%; gas, 30%; oil, 29%.

The complete findings of this survey, with more detailed data, will be mailed upon request to THE IOWA POLL, 715 Locust St., Des Moines 4, Iowa.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward - Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 59% of All Homes In Iowa

And In Central Iowa KRNT Is The Popular Radio Station

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Good Food Presentation In Capital Musical Mart

The gigantic food tangle has lost most of its knots. To be sure sugar, meats and fats are still rationed but such is no reason for vexation. The situation has cleared so well that I am jubilant. Now I can go merrily on my way reporting the food findings that are a pleasure rather than a duty.

Food scouting led me Saturday to an upper Connecticut ave. market, which has the distinction of being the only grocery in Washington where you can listen to music while you shop.

I can't be as enthusiastic as the Rev. Sydney Smith who said "My idea of Heaven is eating foie gras (goose liver) to the sound of trumpets." But I can say it is enjoyable to market to strains of soft music.

Music Has Charms

Music in a food market in an innovation. Perhaps this is an indication of the culture we may expect in grocery stores in the future. A bit of showmanship will certainly be welcome after our wartime experiences. It is not often that a food proprietor combines a thorough knowledge of food with a talent for its artistic presentation—service, courtesy and other minor essentials—to make the difference between a good store and one of distinction.

Reconversion was already in effect in this market. As I browsed through the market I noted items that have been missing through the war era—crushed pineapple, tuna fish, olive oil, crystallized apricots. But it was the display of fresh vegetables that interested me most. Not the potatoes, corn and beans but Chinese cabbage, oyster plant and okra, all grand vegetables to vary menus. These are used too infrequently. It's not because they lack appeal and merit, but because they're unfamiliar and misunderstood.

Has Oyster Flavor

The oyster plant known also as salsify, and often called by its old-fashioned name, "John-go-to-bed-at-noon," because its flowers close at noontime, was in the vegetable array. The long tapering roots of this vegetable have somewhat the flavor of oysters. They must be thoroughly washed, scraped and dropped at once into acidulated water to prevent them from turning black. Since salsify is of the same order as parsnips, recipes for preparing this vegetable may be used. This is the way to prepare the boiled oyster plant, and after boiling you may proceed in a number of ways to make croquettes, stew, or to scallop them with chopped celery, white sauce, bread crumbs and grated cheese.

BOILED OYSTER PLANT

Select smooth firm roots. Scrub thoroughly; scrape under water and plunge each root as it is scraped immediately into cold water to which a little vinegar or lemon juice has been added (1 tablespoon to 1 quart of water) to prevent discoloration. Drain, leave whole or slice. Place in boiling salted water to cover. Cover and boil rapidly for about 20 minutes or until tender—length of cooking time depends upon size and maturity of plant. Drain, season to taste and add butter or cream. One pound makes 3 to 4 servings.

California Product

Chinese cabbage which is one of the more exotic greenstuffs is cultivated from California across the continent.

Many persons ask, "Is Chinese cabbage really cabbage?" It is not a true cabbage, although it belongs to the same Brassica or mustard family. It might just as accurately be called Chinese mustard, but it is NOT "celery cabbage." This is a misnomer because it is not remotely related to celery.

Versatile Vegetable

This vegetable is easy to prepare. Wash and pull off its leaves, add your favorite dressing and eat like romaine. It makes delicious slaw or the heads may be cut crosswise in rings and used with other salad greens and garnished with cucumbers, tomatoes or artichokes. When the head is finely sliced, dropped into boiling meat broth to cook rapidly for 5 minutes, and then simmered about 10 minutes to extract the flavor, it makes a delightful soup with a dash of soy sauce added. Shredded Chinese cabbage is fine, too, to use in chow mein or chop suey mixture.

There are different varieties of Chinese cabbage, having such names as "Pe-tsai" and "Chi-hi-li" both resembling tightly closed romaine, but it was the "Wong-bok," a shorter and more open variety with a heavier midrib that I saw at the musical market.

THE DIFFERENCE in marketing when a variety of foods are available is great and good. Mrs. Irene B. Caldwell put the accent on fresh vegetables when she went to market and bought oyster plant, Chinese cabbage, okra and squash to vary vegetable dishes. Attractive food display and music while shopping are featured at the Capital's only "musical grocery"

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., picnic, 6 p. m.; conversational French and Spanish, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 16th and Q sts. nw., card games, lounge.

Meetings and Exhibits

Meeting, West End Citizens Association, Police Station No. 3, K st. near 20th nw., 8 p. m.

Meeting, Variety Club, Hotel Willard, small ballroom, 8 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 10-minute talk on picture of the week, Woman and Child in a Courtyard, 12:40 and 1:40 p. m.

Library of Congress, photograph exhibit, New Uses for Old Buildings, from FSA and OWI collections, Room 1405, Auditor's Building, 14th st. and Independence ave. sw., 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

National Archives, German surrender papers and materials relating to "President Roosevelt and International Cooperation for War and Peace," exhibition hall, between 7th and 9th sts. on Constitution ave. nw., 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, Postwar Plans for the City of Washington, drawings, models, photographs and plans.

NOTICE

Patrons of the Southern Railway System are hereby notified that the Office of Defense Transportation has amended its General Order 52, so that effective September 9, 1945, railroads may reserve, assign and allocate seating and sleeping space on passenger trains fourteen days in advance of date trains are scheduled to depart, instead of five days as heretofore.

Southern Railway System

This advertisement appears of record only and is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed to be an offering of these Debentures for sale or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Debentures. The offering is made only by the Prospectus.

NEW ISSUE

$1,500,000

Solar Manufacturing Corporation

5% Fifteen Year Sinking Fund Debentures
(with non-detachable Stock Purchase Warrants)

Dated August 1, 1945 Due August 1, 1960

Price 100 and accrued interest

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained from the undersigned.

Van Alstyne, Noel & Co. Johnston, Lemon & Co.

September 10, 1945.

Mary Haworth's Mail

With Husband in Philippines, Homebody Wife Is Shocked When His Grandmother, 78, Great Churchgoer, Falsely Insists She Has a Beau

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband has been in the service for three years and is still in the Philippines. I love him dearly and we have two beautiful babies who are the center of my life. I would never do anything to hurt either him or them, and as for being unfaithful, it would never cross my mind.

Thus you can imagine I was shocked from head to toe and so, I am sure, were the whole lot of relatives, when my husband's grandmother launched the accusation that I have been going out with another man. She has named the man, who is completely bald and about twice my age,—a man I have seen only once in my life and wouldn't know if I met him on the street.

Wants to Prove Her Innocence

MY husband's grandmother is now 78 and a constant church-goer. She insists she has seen me leave this man's car several times. The truth is, I haven't gone anywhere without the two babies since my husband has been away, except once to the doctor's office, where I knew I would have to wait in line for a couple of hours for my treatment.

Since her story is false, I wish to make that fact clear to all my in-laws before my husband comes home, so that nobody can plant the least doubt in his mind. How should I go about it? Should I try to get in touch with this man and ask him to prove to her that she must have mistaken someone else for me? K. B.

Don't Throw Away Case for Defense

DEAR K. B.: Good heavens, no, don't try to communicate with the man. The strongest evidence and ultimate proof of your innocence, in case anybody in the family is inclined to take stock in the old lady's hallucination, is the fact that you have never had any confidential exchange with him; and, as you say, wouldn't know him (nor he you, probably), if you met on the street.

Don't throw that "case for the defense" away by privately appealing to him to clear your name. Because even if he did his best to oblige, his honest efforts might well be construed by the skeptical as left handed evidence that an undercover friendship does exist—and that threat of exposure drives him to deny it in fear of your husband's reprisal.

Also, in the event he is stealthily courting some other wife who resembles you, or any girl who has reason to conceal her association with him—thus giving half-truth to the grandmother's gossip—it is unlikely that he would involve himself in explanations on your behalf, lest they make trouble for him and her. So let him remain the stranger to you that he is.

Well to Ignore Piffling Slander

IN GENERAL, piffling slander cut from whole cloth by ailing minds should be ignored. Some wit has said of groundless gossip: "Never explain. Your friends don't need it and your enemies won't believe you." However, in your situation, with your husband away and his grandmother the would-be character assassin, one can sympathize with your anxieties to muster moral support.

I believe a talk with her pastor and your doctor is best calculated to restore your peace of mind. I am sure these men would understand at once that her hallucination refers to senile impairment of her nervous system, and that both will give you whatever philosophic counsel and disinterested advocacy you need to scotch her blather. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Ration Points

September 10, 1945

SUGAR: Sugar Stamp No. 38 became valid September 1 for five pounds of sugar. Sugar Stamp No. 37 was by-passed and will not be validated.

MEATS AND FATS: Red Stamps L-1 through Q-1 became valid September 1 for 10 points each. Red stamps V-2 through Z-2 and A-1 through K-1 remain valid for 10 points each. Meat dealers will continue to give two red points in exchange for each pound of used kitchen fat turned in.

SHOES: Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in book three continue valid indefinitely.

Vinsons Feted With Dinner At Friendship

More than a hundred guests gathered at Friendship, home of Mrs. Edward B. McLean, when the famous hostess entertained at dinner last evening honoring the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Fred Vinson.

The Cabinet was represented by the Attorney General and Mrs. Tom Clark, and the Postmaster General and Mrs. Robert Hannegan. The French Ambassador and Mme. Bonnet were representatives of the diplomatic colony.

In the throng of noted personalities were Gen. Omar Bradley, Veterans' Administrator, Mrs. Bradley, and their daughter, Mrs. Henry S. Beukema, Senator Alben Barkley, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Myron C. Cramer, Senator Arthur Capper, Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally, Senator William Fulbright, Maj. Gen. Allen W. Gullion, Senator Joseph F. Guffey, and his sister, Miss Pauletta Guffey, J. Edgar Hoover, Senator and Mrs. Edwin Johnson, Eric Johnston, and Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land.

Others there were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Shelley Marietta, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. R. L. Maxwell, the new High Commissioner of the Philippines and Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Miss Reathel Odum, secretary to Mrs. Harry S. Truman, Senator and Mrs. Joseph O'Mahoney, Basil O'Connor, Mrs. Claude Pepper, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ross.

Announce Child's Birth

Lieut. John Joseph Vogel, jr., USNR, and Mrs. Vogel announce the birth of a daughter at Georgetown Hospital Friday, September 7. Mrs. Vogel is the former Miss Gertrude Hasell[illegible]

In New York

Dr. and Mrs. Emerson Lay, Alexandria, Va., are stopping at the Barclay in New York for a few days.

Lieut. Riddell, Bride, En Route To Ohio Post

Lieut. James Alexander Riddell and his bride, the former Miss Joy Janice Klingel, will go to Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio, to make their home after their honeymoon in the mountains of upper New York. Their wedding took place in Gunton Temple Memorial Presbyterian Church Monday, September 3, at 8 p. m., with the Rev. Dr. Bernard Braskamp officiating.

The bride, daughter of Mrs. Leslie Joy Klingel, Washington, and the late Mr. Klingel, was given in marriage by Maro Jahr, Nutley, N. J. She wore a gown of white satin made with sweetheart neckline, fitted bodice and full train. Her finger-tip veil of illusion was held with a pearl coronet and she carried white roses and gladioli.

Mrs. Christopher J. Murphy, jr., wearing a powder blue gown of jersey and net, was matron of honor. She carried a bouquet of yellow roses. Wearing a similar gown and carrying a similar bouquet was Miss Shirley Jahr, maid of honor.

Dr. Eldrid Kerry, New York, was best man and Dr. Christopher J. Murphy, jr., and Lieut. Pierre Teets were ushers.

A reception at the Hotel 2400's Palm Room followed the rites. The bride attended the Phillips Gallery School of Art and the bridegroom attended Trinity Preparatory School and Union College.

En Route to West

Col. Howard Currie, USA, and Mrs. Currie, Washington, are spending a few days at the Waldorf-Astoria, before going to Camp Beale, Calif., where Colonel Currie will be stationed.

Norma Mitchell Is Bride-Elect

Mr. and Mrs. William Perry Mitchell, Washington, announce the approaching marriage of their daughter, Miss Norma Kathleen Mitchell, to Richard Kyle Reiger, jr., son of Richard K. Reiger, sr., and the late Mrs. Reiger, Tom Brook, Va.

The wedding will take place Saturday, September 15, at 6 p. m. in the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, Washington.

University Students To Be Feted at Tea

Washington alumnae of Phi Mu Sorority will entertain at tea Saturday from 4 to 6 p. m., honoring members of the George Washington University Phi Mu chapter and women students of that university who have enrolled for the fall semester.

The tea will take place at the home of Miss Vicki Sauer, 5641 Western ave. nw. Mrs. L. M. Rice, jr., president of the alumnae group, and Miss Alice Stephenson, rushing chairman of the George Washington chapter, will preside at the tea table.

If you need to BUILD UP RED BLOOD!

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If you lose so much during monthly periods that you feel so weak, "dragged out" this may be due to low blood-iron—so try Lydia E. Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy. Pinkham's Tablets are also famous to help relieve symptoms of monthly functional disturbances. Follow label directions.

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—Mrs. H. L. Pangburn

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Today's Radio Programs

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.W.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, September 10, 1945

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9.	Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30. Weather, 6:31.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Top O' the Morning, 5:30. Fun at Breakfast, 7:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong. Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9	Wake at 6; Devotions, 6:45; Hunnicutt, 7-9. News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:45.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45. 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly	News; Musical Clock	News; Music	Cleanup Quiz	News. Godfrey
:15	" "	With Ed East & Polly	Dixon's Mel'y Mustin's	Music in the Air	Capt. Cash Club	Arthur Godfrey
:30	" "	News; Holly Wright	Marshall Adams	Music Reveille	What's New	" "
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	Songs for the Service	Home Service Daily
10 :00	My True Story	World News	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" " "	Lora Lawton	Musical Showcase	Music Hall	Capt. Cash Open House	Light of the World
:30	Church Hymns	Road of Life	Art Brown at	" "	News; Capt. Cash	Evelyn Winters
:45	One Woman's Opin'n	Joyce Jordan	the Organ	" "	Capt. Cash Open House	Bachelor's Children
11 :00	Breakfast With	Fred Waring	News; Arthur Gaeth	News; Symphony	Blessed Eventer	Amanda
:15	Broneman	" "	Elsa Maxwell	Symphony Hour	Tuffy Topics	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Barry Cameron	Take It Easy Time	" "	Today's Prize Show	A Woman's Life
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea	" "	Prize Show; News	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News, Evans	News; Improvisations	News, Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Ted Malone	Look to This Day	Morton Downey	Movie Snapshots	" "	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	General Wainwright's	General Wainwright's	Casa Cugat	News; Missing Persons	Helen Trent
:45	" "	Arrival	Arrival	Wainwright Recept.	Personal Problems	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Billy Repaid	News; Bouquets	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Constance Bennett	"	Luncheon with Lopez	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Matinee Today	" " "	" "	All Sports Parade	Margaret MacDonald
:45	Civic Welcome	Civic Welcome	Civic Welcome	Civic Welcome	Civic Reception	Young Dr. Malone
2 :00	For Wainwright	for Wainwright	for Wainwright	for Wainwright	for Wainwright	Two on a Clue
:15	" "	Today's Children	Jane Cowl	" "	Music	Rosemary
:30	Reception by	Reception by	Reception by	Reception by	Reception by	Perry Mason
:45	Congress	Congress	Congress	Congress	Congress	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Accent on Music	Woman of America	News; Melody Carav'n	News; T for Two	All Sports Parade	Aunt Mary
:15	" " "	Ma Perkins	Melody Caravan	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Ladies be Seated	Pepper Young's Family	" "	" " "	All Sports Parade	News; Shadel
:45	" " "	Right to Happiness	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	Easy Aces
4 :00	Jack Berch Show	Backstage Wife	War Trials; Songs	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	G.E. House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Melody Caravan	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" " ; News
:30	News, Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam For Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" " "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry & Pirates	When A Girl Marries	News; Quoting Am'rica	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Harmony Hall	Music Hall	Battle of Crooners	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Superman	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Tennessee Jed	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	of the Air	Factfinder
6 :00	News; Agronsky	News; Leif Eid	News; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahony, Costello
:15	Ida Clark; Sports	Musicade	So the Story Goes	Cleanup Time	Melody Lane	Jimmy Carroll Sings
:30	Earl Godwin	" ; Bergman	Johnson Family	Dinner Date	Sports Roundup	"6:30 Show"
:45	Invitation to Listen	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	" "	Supper Club	News; Jos. Harsch
7 :00	Headline Edition	Chesterfield Club	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	News; Marches	Romantic Rendezvous	Mommie and the Men
:15	Raymond Swing	World News	Symphonic Swing	For the Veterans	Roosevelt Hotel Orch.	Vic and Sade
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringtime	Reconversion and Jobs	Walter Salb, Organist	News with Austed	Thanks to the Yanks
:45	" "	Herson in Person	Inside of Sports	" " "	Alice Lane	" " " "
8 :00	Lum 'n' Abner	Cavalcade of America	South American Music	News; Music	St. Mary's Novena	"Vox Pop"
:15	Hedda Hopper	" " "	Two in Love	Magic in Music	" "	" "
:30	Meet Your Navy.	Voice of Firestone	Sherlock Holmes	Town Opera House	Chicago White Sox	Joan Davis Show
:45	" " " "	" " " "	" "	" " "	vs.	With Andy Russell
9 :00	Pan-American Union	Telephone Hour	News, G. Heatter	News; Symphony	Washington Nats	Lux Radio Theater
:15	Summer Concert	" "	Real Life Stories	Schuman's	" " "	" " "
:30	" "	Information Please	Spotlight Bands	Symphony No. 2	" " "	" " "
:45	Rex Maupin's Orch.	" "	(Johnny Long)	(Mitropoulos)	" " "	" " "
10 :00	Pacific Serenade	Contented Program	Auction Gallery	News; Stardust	News; 1450 Club	Screen Guild Players
:15	" "	" "	" "	Stardust	Tenth Inning	" " "
:30	Win, Place or Show	Dr. I. Q.	Dave Rose Orch.	Moonlight Cocktail	News; Super Session	Stuart Erwin Show
:45	" " "	" " "	Congressional Record	The Drifter	Super Session	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	Voice of Washington	WINX News	News; Don Parker	News; Daly & Shirer
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harkness	Fulton Lewis jr.	Musical Roundup	Don Parker	Arch MacDonald's
:30	" "	Pacific Story	Dance Orchestra	Evening Serenade	" "	Moondial
:45	" "	" "	Dance Orch; News	" "	" "	Feature Story

W3XO—F. M. 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Ray Block Chorus
7:15 p. m.—Twilight Serenade
7:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.—Mitch Ayres
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Hawaiian Echoes
8:30 p. m.—Melody Parade
8:45 p. m.— " "
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Guest Star
10:30 p. m.—Concert Hour
10:45 p. m.— " "

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Spirit of Gratitude Not Killed by the War; Notes of the Theater

THERE IS MORE than meets the eye, as the saying goes, in the British Players' forthcoming production of "Dinner at Eight," to be presented in the Wardman Park Theater on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, September 24, 25 and 26.

Virginia Mayo

What lies behind it is a keen sense of gratitude and a deep desire to reciprocate a valuable service.

One of the first American charitable agencies to give aid to Britain's juvenile victims of the Nazi blitz was the nation-wide organization known as the "Save the Children Federation." Proud of their opportunity to give personal expression to their gratefulness, the British Players have announced that all profits of the three-night run of "Dinner at Eight" at Wardman will be donated to the Federation.

The British Players started two years ago as an amateur acting group—amateur only in that its members are not paid for their services. All members have full-time jobs with British civil and military organizations functioning in this Capital City.

The keynote of their activities is sounded by their enthusiasm—an enthusiasm that sustains itself through long hours of planning and rehearsal, on top of a day, and sometimes a night, too, of working at war, or the intricate problems of its aftermath. They have five full-scale productions to their credit within the short time of their existence. Membership now has increased sufficiently to permit the staging of "Dinner at Eight," with a cast of 24 players and a full backstage crew.

A Talented Troupe

Head of the executive committee and producer of the George S. Kaufman-Edna Ferber play is H. V. Bleackley, one-time guiding spirit of the Tokyo Amateur Dramatic Society.

Included in the cast will be Eileen Packard, who has been starred in four previous British Players productions; Third Officer Peggy Beresford-Beck, WRNS, who will be remembered for excellent work by all who saw her in "Interference" and "The Passing of the Third Floor Back"; Maj. R. G. Collins, a newcomer to the group, whose last theater appearance was in the ETO, and Winnifred Burden, a granddaughter of the famous British actor. Cyril Maude.

Tickets for "Dinner at Eight", —already assured of a brilliant first night audience—may be obtained by phoning EX-2020. Ext. 731. or by addressing British Players, Room 712, The Bradford, 1800 K st. nw. All seats are reserved and priced at $1.80, including tax.

In anticipation of the milling mobs which sure as fate will be clambering all over each other in their anxiety to see Danny Kaye in Samuel Goldwyn's Technicolor production of "Wonder Man," opening Wednesday, RKO-Keith's Theater has extended its schedules to include extra daily performances. Throughout the first week of the engagement, doors will open at 9:30 a. m., with the first feature showing at 10. In addition to the extra matutinal performance thus squeezed in, there will be an extra late show, beginning at 12 o'clock Saturday midnight, September 15. The principal feminine roles in Kaye's support are assumed by Virginia Mayo and Vera-Ellen, the diminutive dancer with the atomic wallop.

Seems a little odd this long after Washington's first view of the picture, but the Twentieth Century-Fox production of "Wilson," starring Alexander Knox, was voted the Boxoffice Blue Ribbon Award by the National Screen Council as the best picture for family consumption released during the month of August. That means, of course, released for national exhibition at regular house price scales. It was being "road-showed" as a "special" at the remote time of its elaborate local premiere at Loew's Capitol.

A Season of Substance

In acceding to numerous requests from its patrons, and after having subjected more than 70 plays to rigid analysis, the Mount Vernon Players over the weekend have made known their plans for the most pretentious season in their history.

The roster of plays selected for 1945-46 represents the great periods in dramatic history and comes down the centuries in this manner: "The Twins," by Plautus, the Roman era; "The Shoemaker's Holiday," by Thomas Dekker, Elizabethan; "The Funeral, or Grief a la Mode," by Richard Steele, late Restoration; Richard Brinsley Sheridan's "The Duenna," late 18th Century, and Gerhardt Hauptman's "The Sunken Bell," late 19th Century.

The first four plays are farces or comedies. "The Duenna" is a comic opera and "The Sunken Bell" a fantasy that drops into much the same category as Ibsen's "Peer Gynt."

"The Twins" probably is the daddy of all plots based on mistaken identity. Mr. Will Shakespeare reputedly lifted his "Comedy of Errors" from it, and as recently as 1938 George Abbott gave the same idea a whirl in "The Boys From Syracuse."

"The Twins" is scheduled for a two-week run in Undercroft Auditorium September 17-29, inclusive. Reservations may be made by calling DI-1484 after 7 p. m., or writing the Mt. Vernon Players, 900 Massachusetts ave., nw., Washington 1, D. C., and enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope for reply—just to be on the safe side, that is.

Lieut. Wayne Morris, United States Navy fighter pilot with seven enemy planes to his credit, will resume his screen career October 1 as a Warner Brothers star, under a new contract awarded him by Executive Producer Jack L. Warner. Morris enlisted in the Navy early in 1942, just as he was beginning to go places in such pictures as "Sons o' Guns," and won his commission while in service. Among the decorations he has picked up during the last three years are the Distinguished Flying Cross with two stars, the Air Medal, the Philippines Decoration and five combat stars.

"War Comes to America," Frank Capra's last production for the Army—and said to be his best—will have its first Washington showing at Kogod and Burka's Apex Theater tomorrow and Wednesday as companion screen attraction with "Delightfully Dangerous," if that is what you have been worrying about.

The Big-Sleep Note

And so, with these few hundred words, you are commended to the able ministrations of Miss Sonia Stein, who will assume the columnar activities while we catch up on our calories, vitamins and shut-eye —confessedly a dirty trick to play on a nice girl!

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Oklahoma," at 8:20 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Thrill of a Romance," 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:55, 6:35 and 9:15 p. m.

Earle—"Pride of the Marines," at 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 2:45, 5:05, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan — "Christmas in Connecticut," at 10 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5, 7:20 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Lady on a Train," at 12:05, 2:55, 4:50, 7:15 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Bell For Adano," at 11:55 a. m. 2:20, 4:45, 7:10 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Out of This World," at 11:25 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"On Approval," at 11 a. m., 12:45, 2:30, 4:15, 6:00, 7:50 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"The Missing Corpse," at 2:20, 4:45, 7 and 9:20 p. m. "Dr. Broadway," at 3:20, 5:45, 8:05 and 10:20 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30, 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Pride of the Marines," at 1, 3:05, 5:10, 7:15 and 9:25 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Three Hours," at 2:20, 4:05, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:25 p. m.

—LEONARD LYONS—

Broadway Glossary

RECOVERY: In May, 1942, Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt checked his hat at Sardi's restaurant, before going to a theater across the street. The next day Vanderbilt donned a Navy uniform and reported for duty in Washington. His brown felt hat was left at Sardi's . . . Next week Lieutenant (j. g.) Vanderbilt, winner of the Silver Star, will wear civilian clothes again. Mr. Sardi has been holding the hat for him until his return. Tomorrow Vanderbilt will recover his hat.

Ben Hecht

SECRET: Six months ago Alfred Hitchcock and his screenwriter, Ben Hecht, went to the California Institute of Technology and asked Dr. Robert A. Millikan the physicist, a direct question: "Tell us about the atomic bomb?" The search for the atomic bomb is part of the plot of their new film, "Notorious." . . . "Do you want me to go to jail?" replied Millikan. Then, cagily, he spent an hour assuring the director and auther that the atomic bomb was a fantastic impossibilty.

CHOICE: Virginia Cowles, the American war correspondent, recently became the bride of Aidan Crawley, who was elected to Parliament. Miss Cowles is in New York now for a short visit, in connection with the play she and Martha Gellhorn have written about their experiences as war correspondents . . . Miss Cowles still travels under an American passport. She can claim dual citizenship until the next British election. At that time she must make up her mind whether to remain an American citizen or vote as a British subject. She naturally is reluctant to relinquish her citizenship. "But on the other hand," her husband reminded her, "if, when I stand for reelection, I should lose by one vote, it would be difficult to forgive you."

RECORDS: Ernest Grabner, the Nazi SS butcher of Auschwitz, admits to killing 800,000 prisoners, mostly Jews. For the three years during which Grabner eagerly supervised the mass killings, he was accompanied by an Austrian clerk named Ernst Durmayer, who was hired because he was an expert typist and knew a dozen languages . . . Grabner, disguised as a peasant, was arrested a few days ago. His jailer, now chief of secret police, is his former clerk, Ernst Durmayer, who has a detailed record of Grabner's crimes. Durmayer also organized the resistance group within the Mauthausen camp so that when the Amercians arrived, five prisoners jumped every German in the place, spoiling the plot to machine-gun all prisoners.

COLLECTION: When Zeppo Marx, youngest of the Marx Brothers, heard that Jerome Kern had invested his money in first editions, he decided to start his own collection. Zeppo went to a bookshop in Hollywood and asked the proprietor: "How many first editions do you have?" . . . "175," said the proprietor . . . "Good," said Zeppo. "I'll tage 'em."

CHATTER: Jim Farley is en route to South America. He expects to go to Egypt and Europe in half of Coca-Cola . . . The two-million-dollar estate which was the residence of the late Maximino Camacho, brother of the President of Mexico, now is for sale at $400,000 . . . Maj. Gen. Clare Chennault will retire soon and probably will become a commentator for the American Broadcasting Co.

MEETING: When Gen. Mark Clark met Soviet Field Marshal Ivan Konev, the Russian confided that he was suffering from stomach ulcers. At their first conference a Russian orderly followed the marshal wherever he went, took the vodka glasses out of his hand and substituted soft foods. "We conferred until 3 a. m.," General Clark reported. "Nobody gave me anything but caviar and vodka. Now I've got the ulcers."

NAME: One of America's best known glamour photographers, whose trade-mark name on a picture makes it sought for eagerly by all magazine publishers, has had a fight with his financial sponsors and resigned from the company which bears his name. Some of the photos he made now need some retakes and retouching. But if he does this job, for the usual fee, the pictures may no. be released with his name—which now belongs to his former sponsor.

LESSONS: Members of the Princeton freshman class who are unable to swim were offered a swimming course for which they would receive physical education credits. A number of them signed for this easy course, reported for study at the pool and seemed unable to keep afloat. At each session they'd splash clumsily and showed little progress . . . Then the instructor told them to line up for the first race and delivered a pep talk about Princeton spirit in competition, etc. The impressionable youngsters, forgetting that they had registered as non-swimmers, raced across the pool with expert crawl strokes.

RANK: Gen. Lucius Clay, Eisenhower's deputy in ruling Germany, went to the Frankfurt golf course dressed in sportswear, and teed off. He had to wait at the 8th hole because a GI who was on the green kept measuring a putt, studying the roll of the green, the blades of grass, etc. General Clay, impatient finally told him: "I think you've wasted enough time. Either putt or move on" . . . "Why should I?" the GI answered . . . "I'm General Clay," said the General . . . "You are?" asked the GI. "So what?"

APPEARANCE: The Conservatives in Parliament are still bewildered by the Labor vote which made Clement Attlee instead of Winston Churchill Prime Minister of England. When Attlee entered the House, one Conservative announced: "There goes a sheep in sheep's clothing."

PRICE: Donald M. Nelson was in Hollywood a few days ago, trying to buy a house. The realty agent told him of a noted movie man who asked the agent to find a house for him. "I want to spend $40,000," said the movie man . . . "But prices have gone up," said the agent. "You've bought four houses from me, each for $40,000. They cost more now" . . . "I won't spend more than $40,000," the movie man insisted. "I've had four wives, and each time the split-up came the wife got the house. I'm about to be married again, and I don't want my new wife to get more than the others."

Rush Ordered On Conversion Of War Plants

By International News Service

The Surplus Property Board last night issued a regulation to integrate 16½ billion dollars worth of surplus war plants into the reconversion economy at top speed.

The board's regulation, designed to dispose of plants so as to create fullest possible employment, covers approximately 20 to 25 per cent of the country's industrial facilities, or one-third more industrial capacity than this Nation had before the war.

The surplus plants range in cost from a modest $25,000 for smaller units to 200 million dollars for the giant Geneva steel plant at Provo, Utah. They are scattered throughout 46 States.

Break for Veterans

Under the new regulation, veterans and small business are given preferential treatment for acquiring no longer needed manufacturing facilities. Disposal agencies are directed to "seriously consider offers to purchase or lease which will result in a lower monetary return," if this would result in more and quicker civilian employment than sale or lease to inteersts offering more money."

The War Production Board, meanwhile, is expected to increase its current four-billion-dollar new industrial construction program shortly to six billion dollars for the next 12 months to increase employment and civilian production.

Creation of new plants is considered vital to enable manufacturers to expand their output to levels far ahead of those in peacetime.

Not for Contractors

SPB said no preference is provided in the sale of surplus plants for contractors who have been operating the plants for the government during the war and still are in possession of them.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will accept responsible local offers and extend liberal credit, if necessary.

No plants are to be seld to speculators. Buyers must certify that they are acquiring the property for their own use and not for resale or lease, although the Smaller War Plants Corporation may buy for resale or lease, as a further aid to small business and veterans.

Sales of plants costing more than one million dollars must be submitted to the Department of Justice for clearance. No aluminum, magnesium, synthetic rubber, chemical aviation gasoline, iron or steel plant, or shipyard can be sold or leased without SPB approval if it cost more than $500,000.

University Park Women Meet This Afternoon

Mrs. Charlles E. Kellog, chairman of the Hospital Reserve Corps of Prince Georges County and head of the Fort Meade Grey Ladies, will speak on nursing at a meeting of the University Park Women's Club at 2 p. m. today at the home of Mrs. R. O. Seltzer, 6407 Queens Chapel rd. Mrs. George C. Cook, chairman of the club's Red Cross activities, is in charge of the program.

Never says die!

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"Was I WRONG, back in 1945!"

1. "Back in the Second World War I was a welder in a war plant. It was hard work and we put in long hours. But the pay was good . . . better than I'd ever made before. Money was the least of my worries, then.

2. "But while the war was on, there wasn't much of anything worth spending it for. So, except for a few things I had to have, I put it all in War Bonds and my savings account, and I got some more life insurance.

3. "When civilian goods started coming back again, I knew I would be smart to take it slow and easy. At first, I did—I only bought what I needed. If I'd only stopped there, I'd have been all right.

4. "But Joe and I felt pretty flush and we started having a good time. Then we went overboard and bought a lot of things we didn't really need. And before we knew it, most of our savings were gone.

5. "I know people who had sense enough to hang on to their savings. But me—I just threw mine away. After all that work and building up a nice nest egg, I'm back where I started. Was I WRONG, back in 1945!"

BUT IT IS STILL 1945—YOU CAN STILL BE RIGHT. If we spend our money carelessly now, we may look back some day with regret. If we use it wisely now, conserve our nest eggs, we can help to avoid inflationary price increases . . . and at the same time build up backlogs of savings for the kind of future we all desire.

During the war, millions of Americans saved to protect their families, to educate their children, to start a business of their own, to own their own home, to retire. They are following the advice of our Government, buying only what they really need, buying and holding on to their War Bonds and life insurance, and maintaining their savings accounts. *Are you one of them?*

America's life insurance companies are sponsoring this program of information as a public service to the 70,000,000 owners of life insurance and to every American citizen.

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